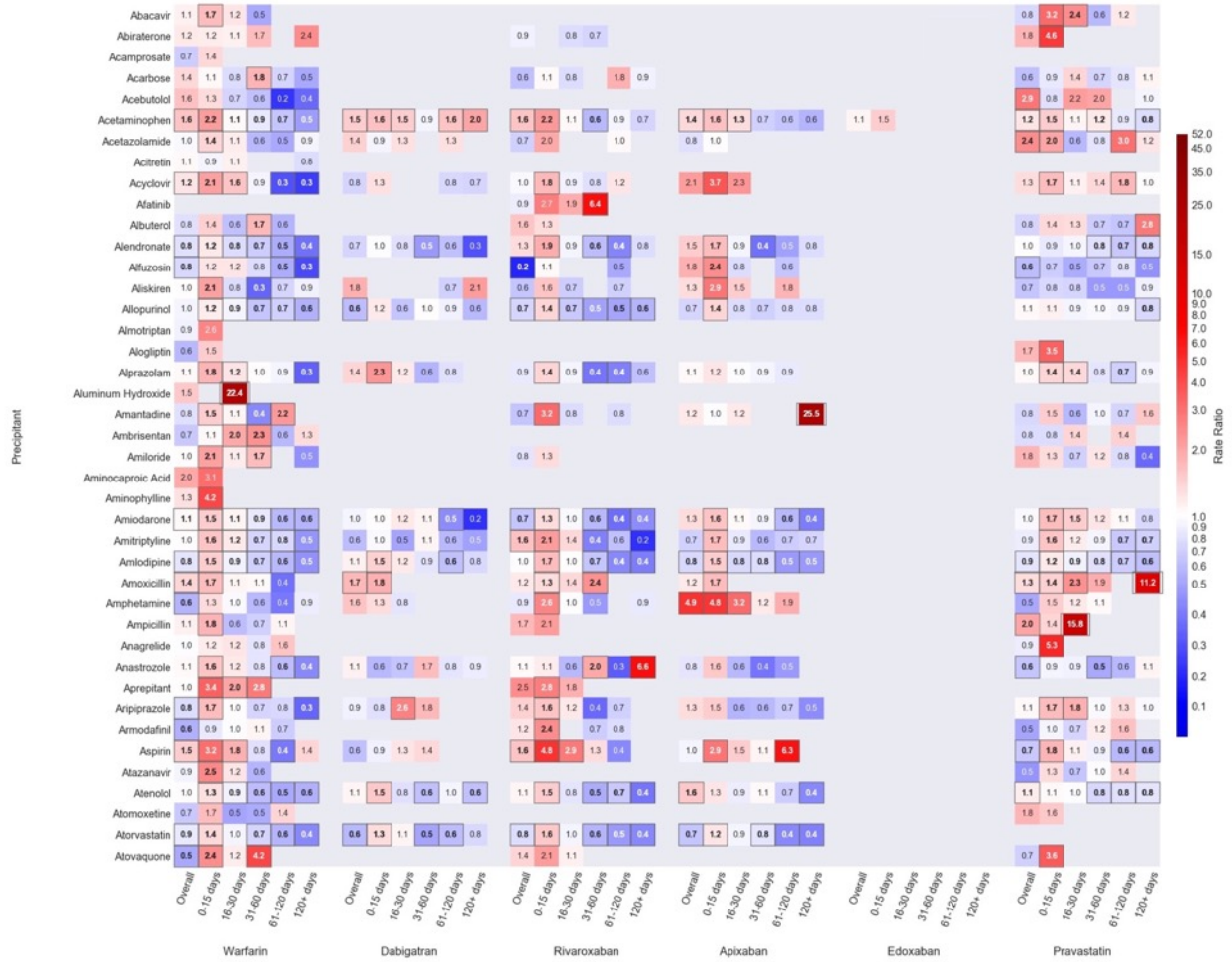


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

Figure S1. Heatmaps presenting the rate ratio comparing precipitant exposed time vs. precipitant unexposed time.

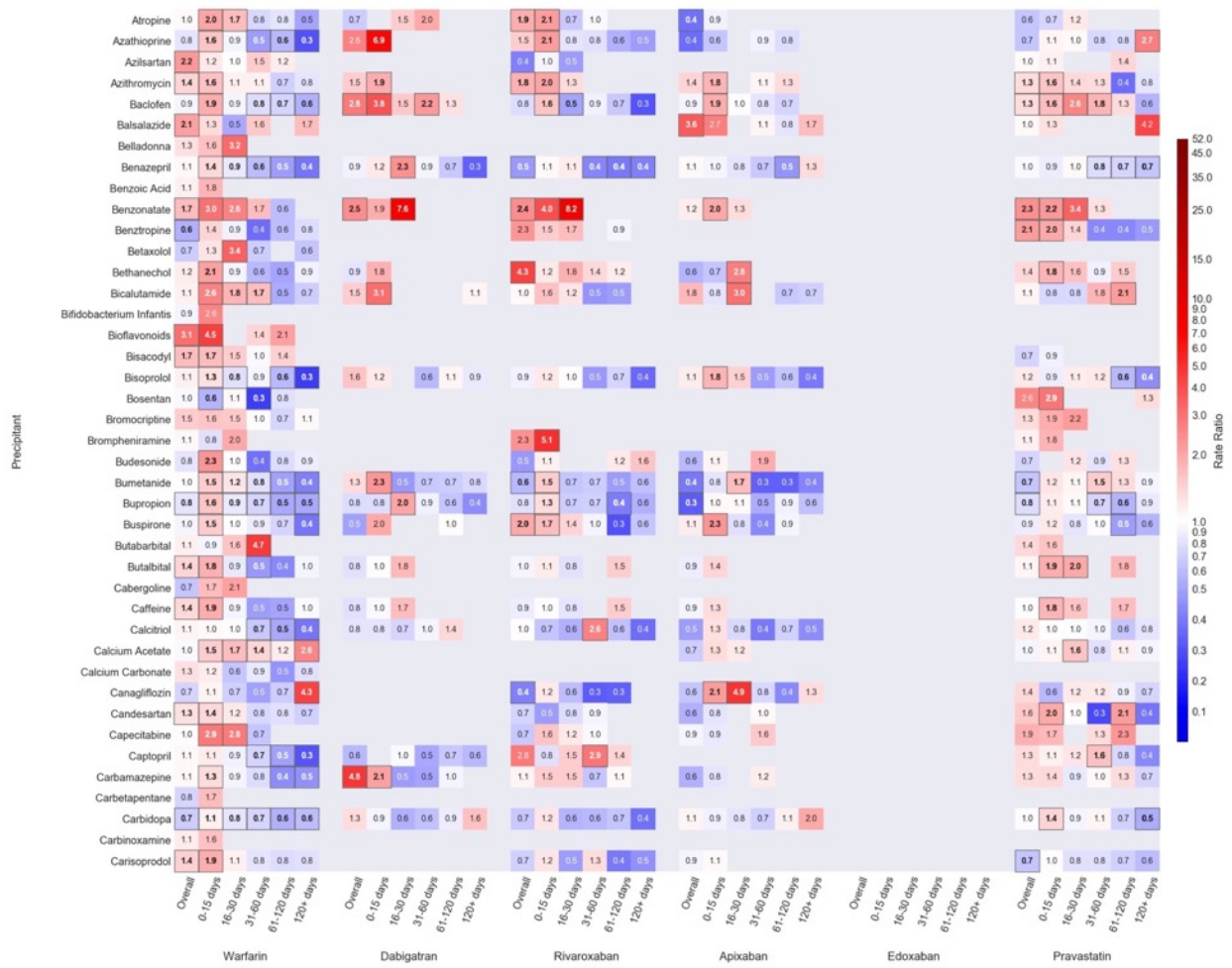
A



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel A includes precipitants from abacavir to atovaquone.

Figure S1. Continued.

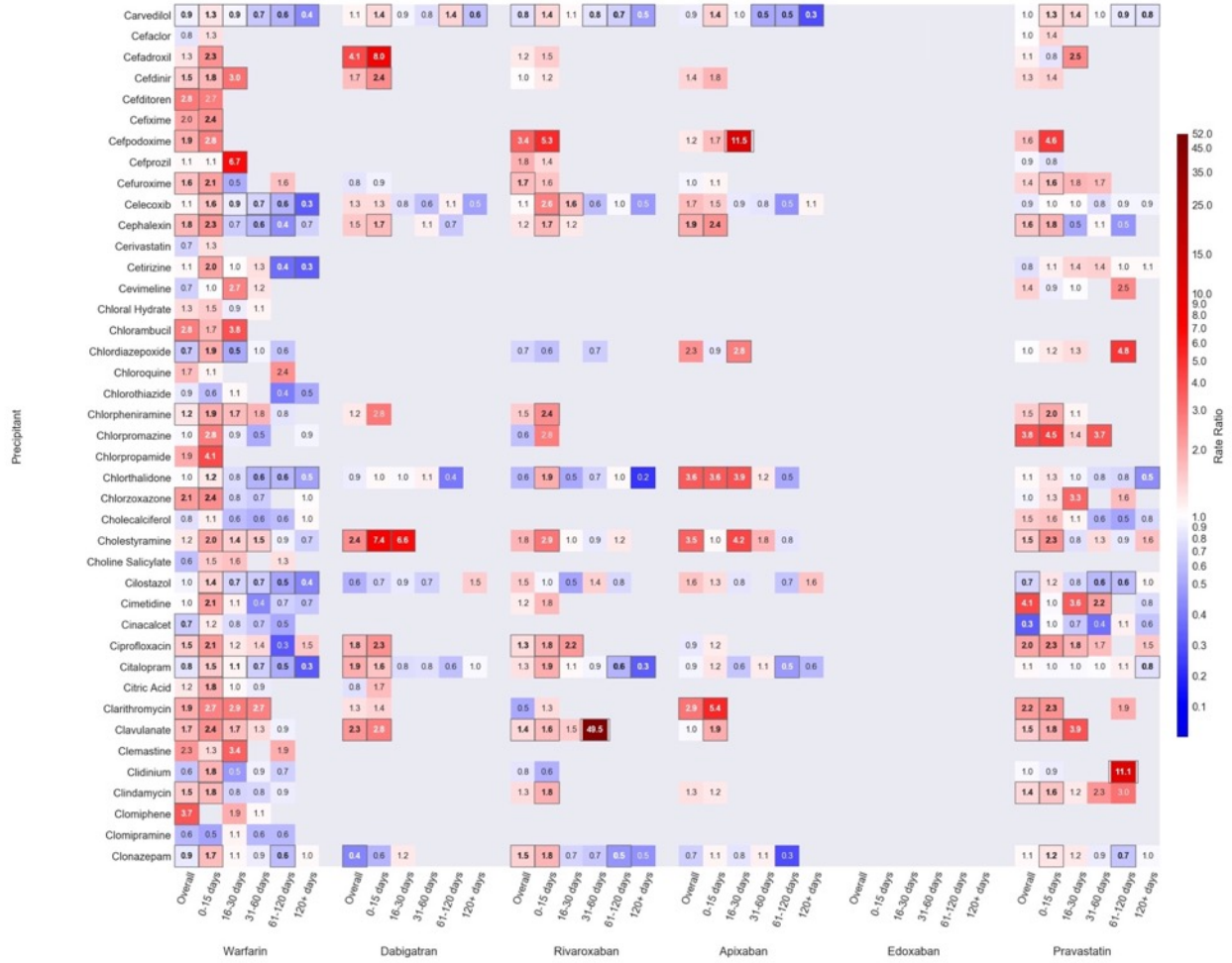
B



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel B includes precipitants from atropine to carisoprodol.

Figure S1. Continued.

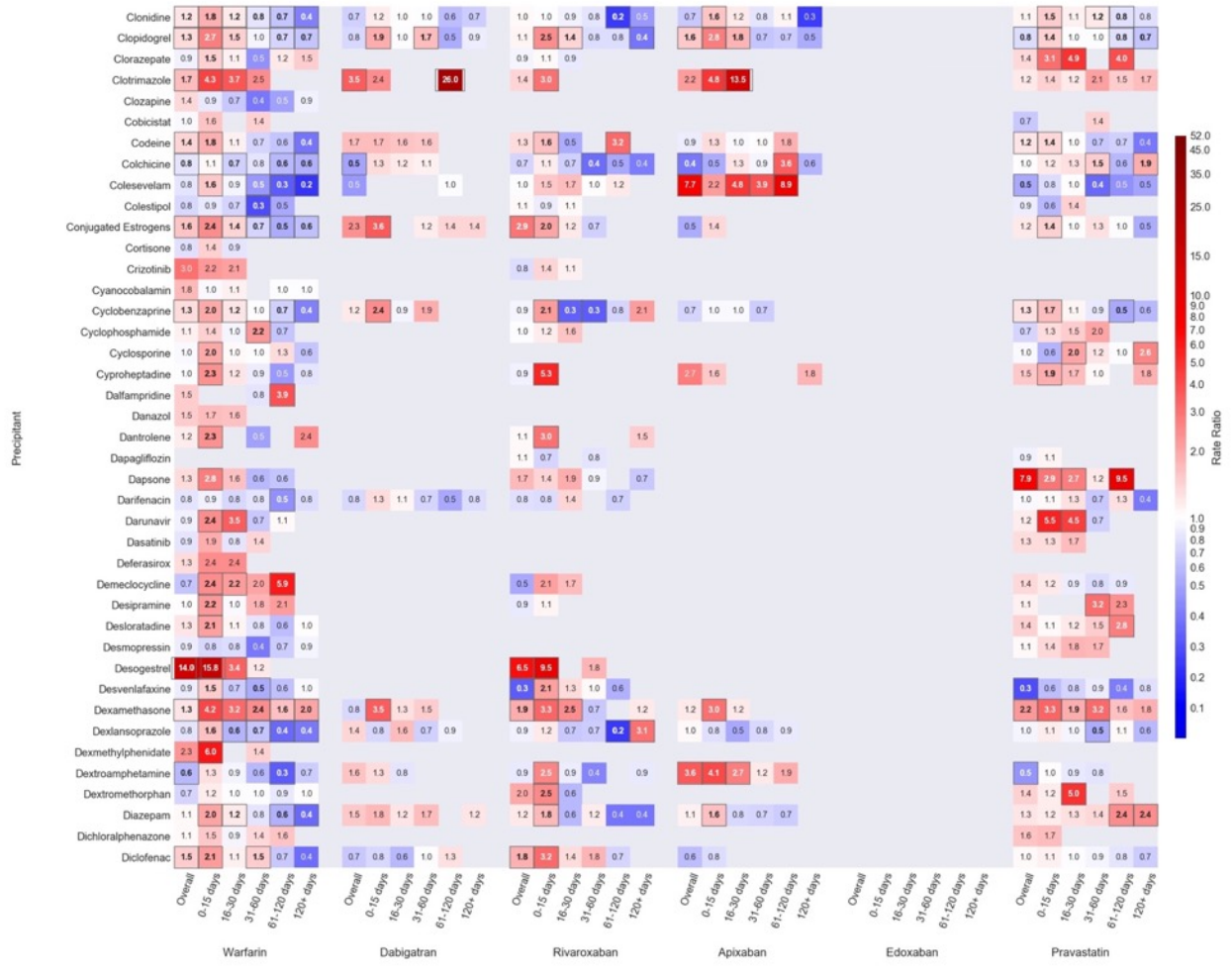
C



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel C includes precipitants from carvedilol to clonazepam.

Figure S1. Continued.

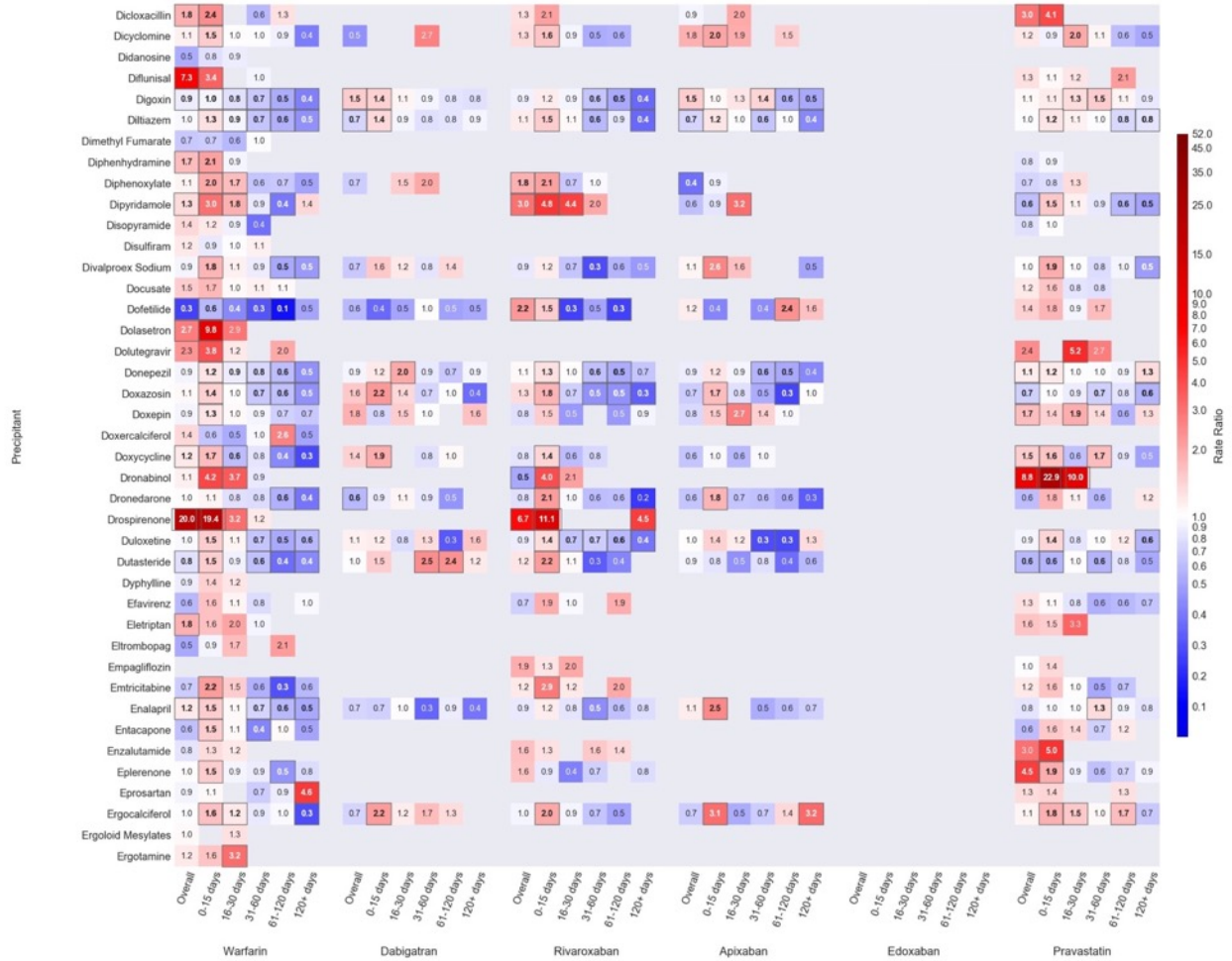
D



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel D includes precipitants from clonidine to diclofenac.

Figure S1. Continued.

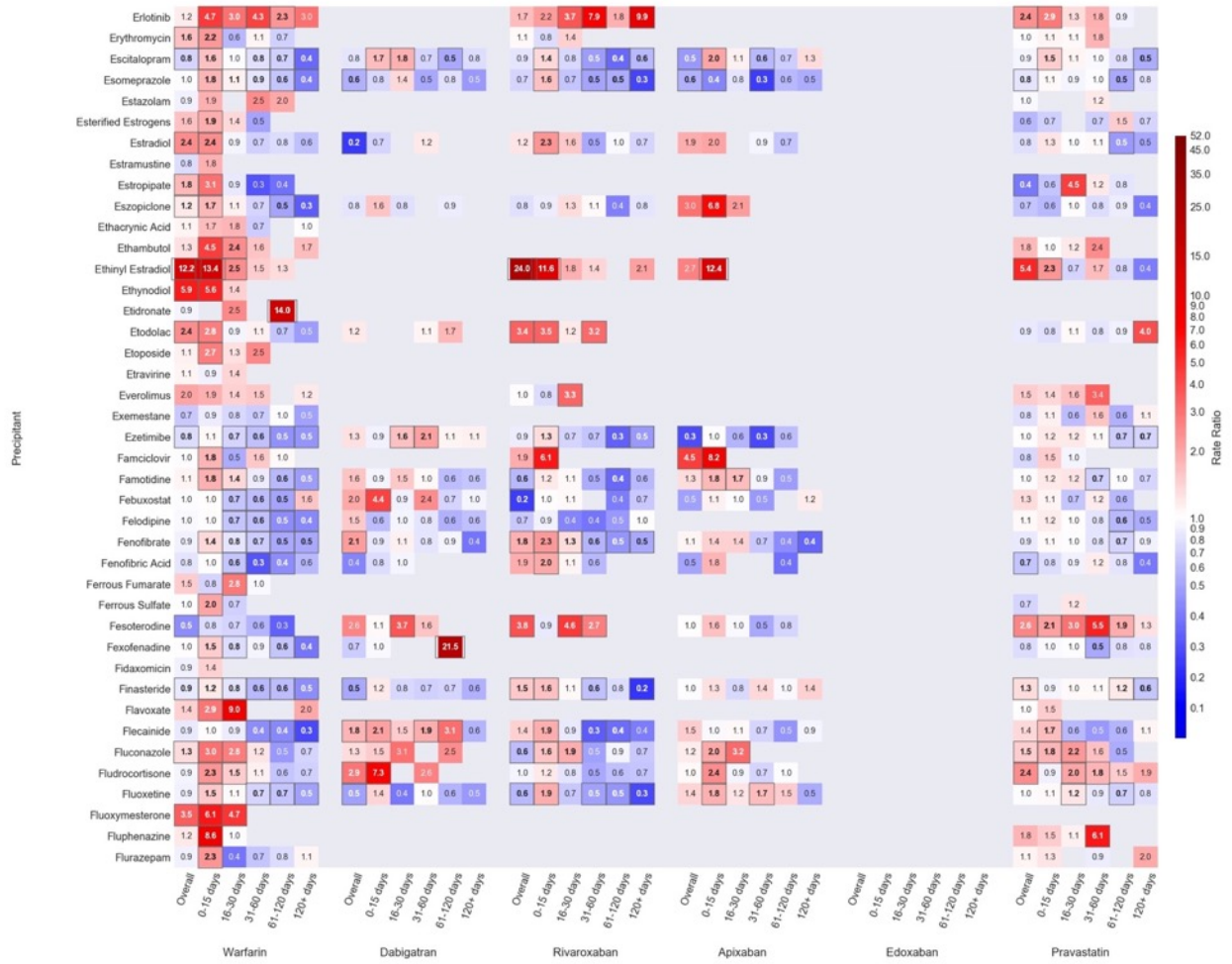
E



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel E includes precipitants from dicloxacillin to ergotamine.

Figure S1. Continued.

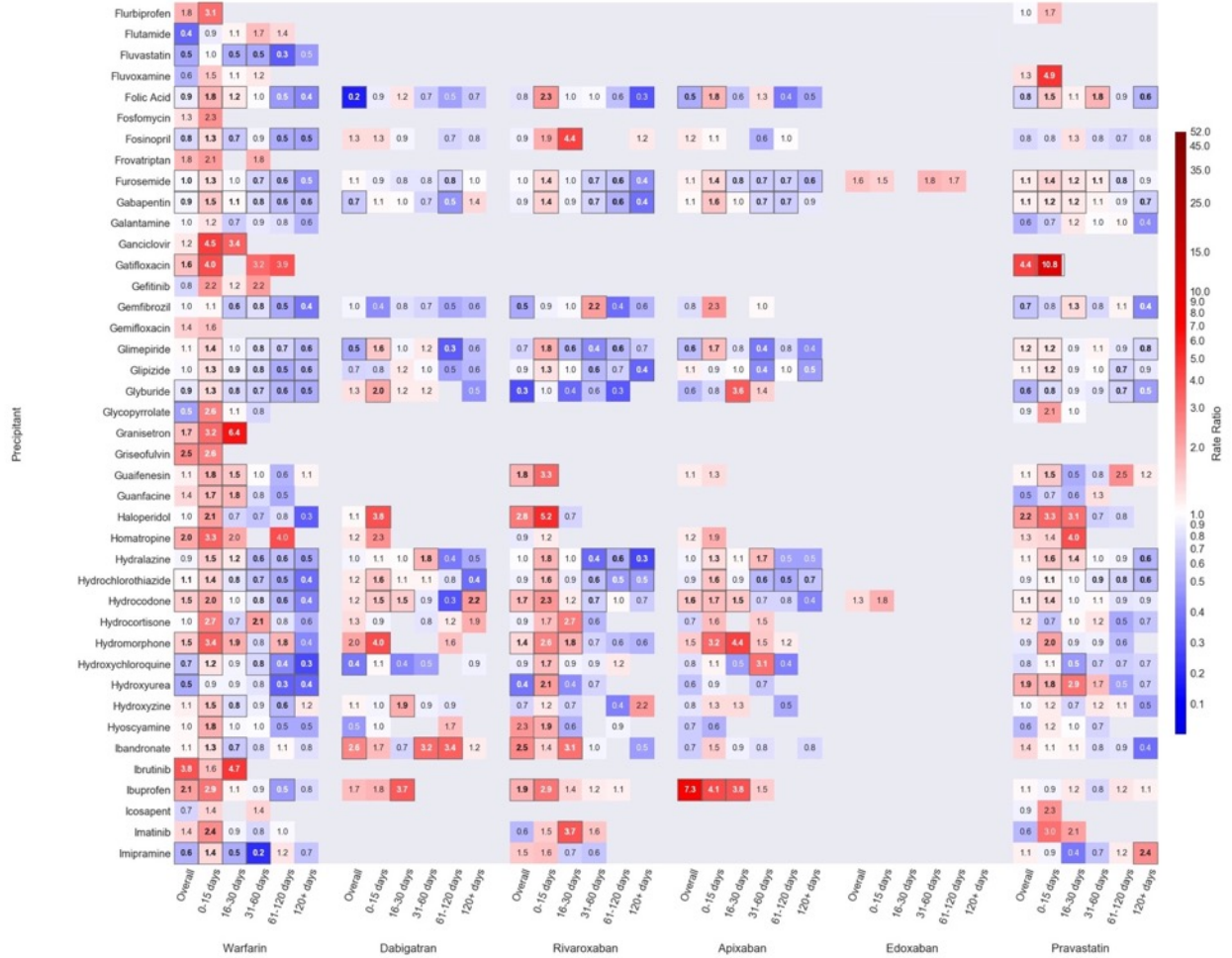
F



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel F includes precipitants from erlotinib to flurazepam.

Figure S1. Continued.

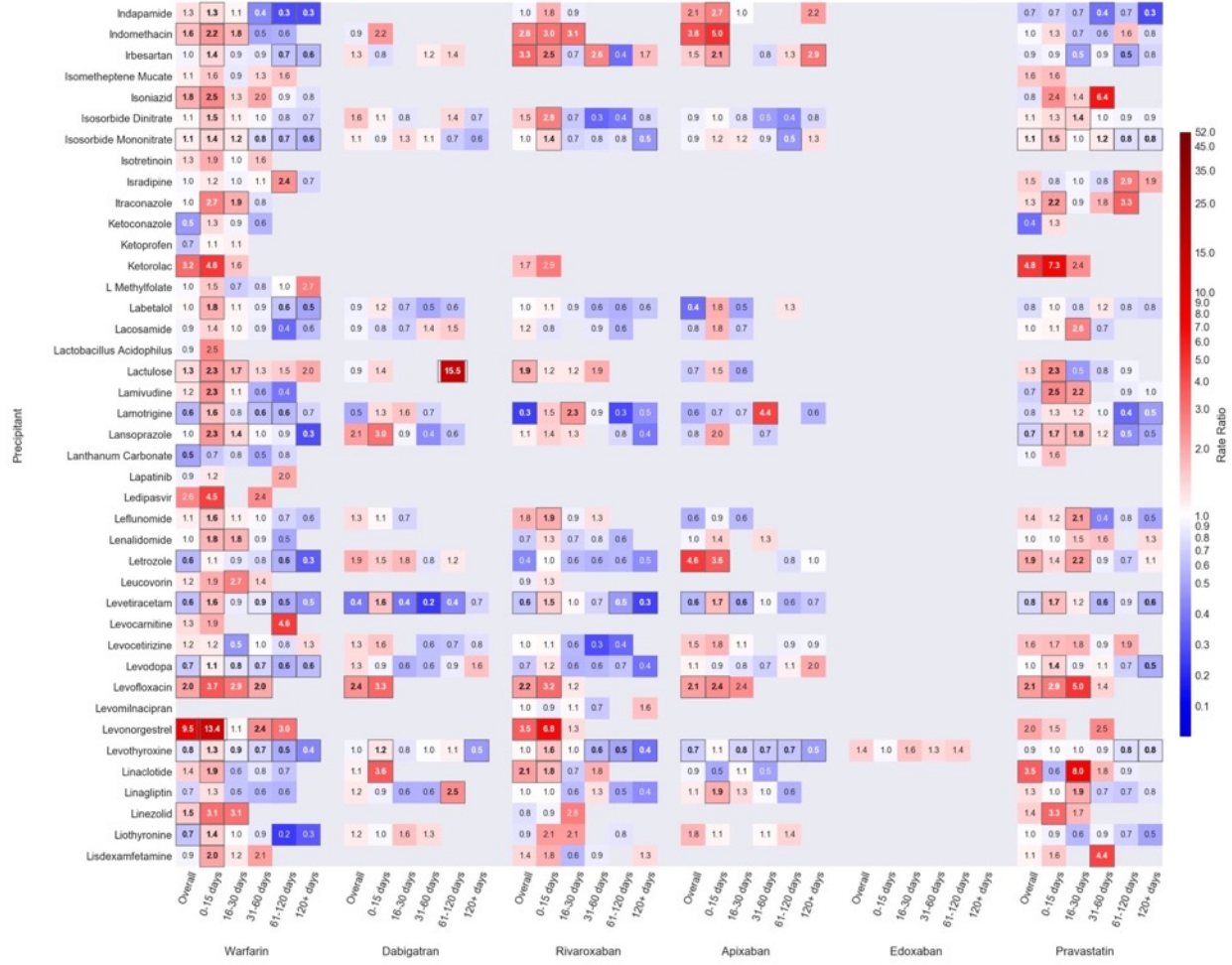
G



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel G includes precipitants from flurbiprofen to imipramine.

Figure S1. Continued.

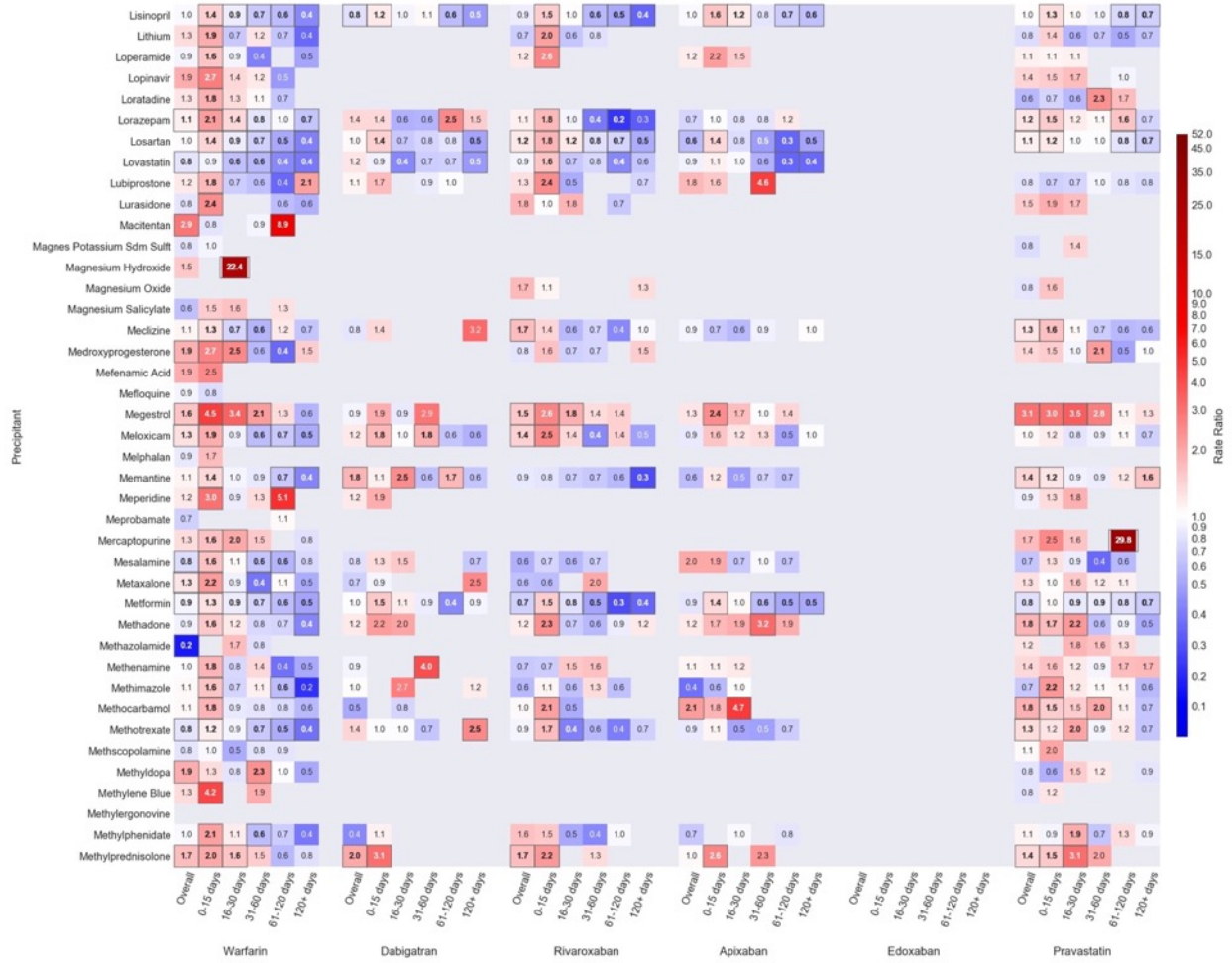
H



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel H includes precipitants from indapamide to lisdexamfetamine.

Figure S1. Continued.

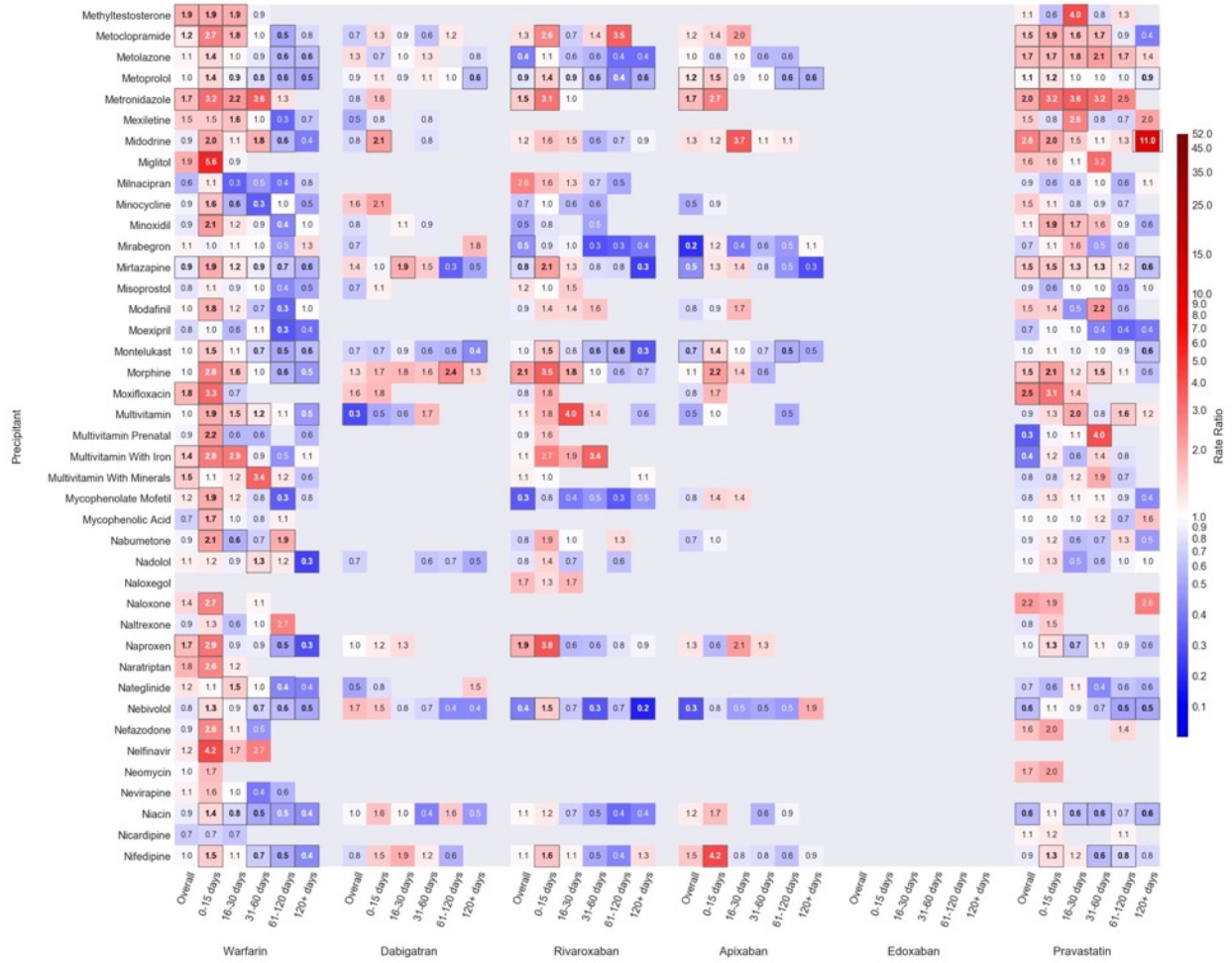
I



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel I includes precipitants from lisinopril to methylprednisolone.

Figure S1. Continued.

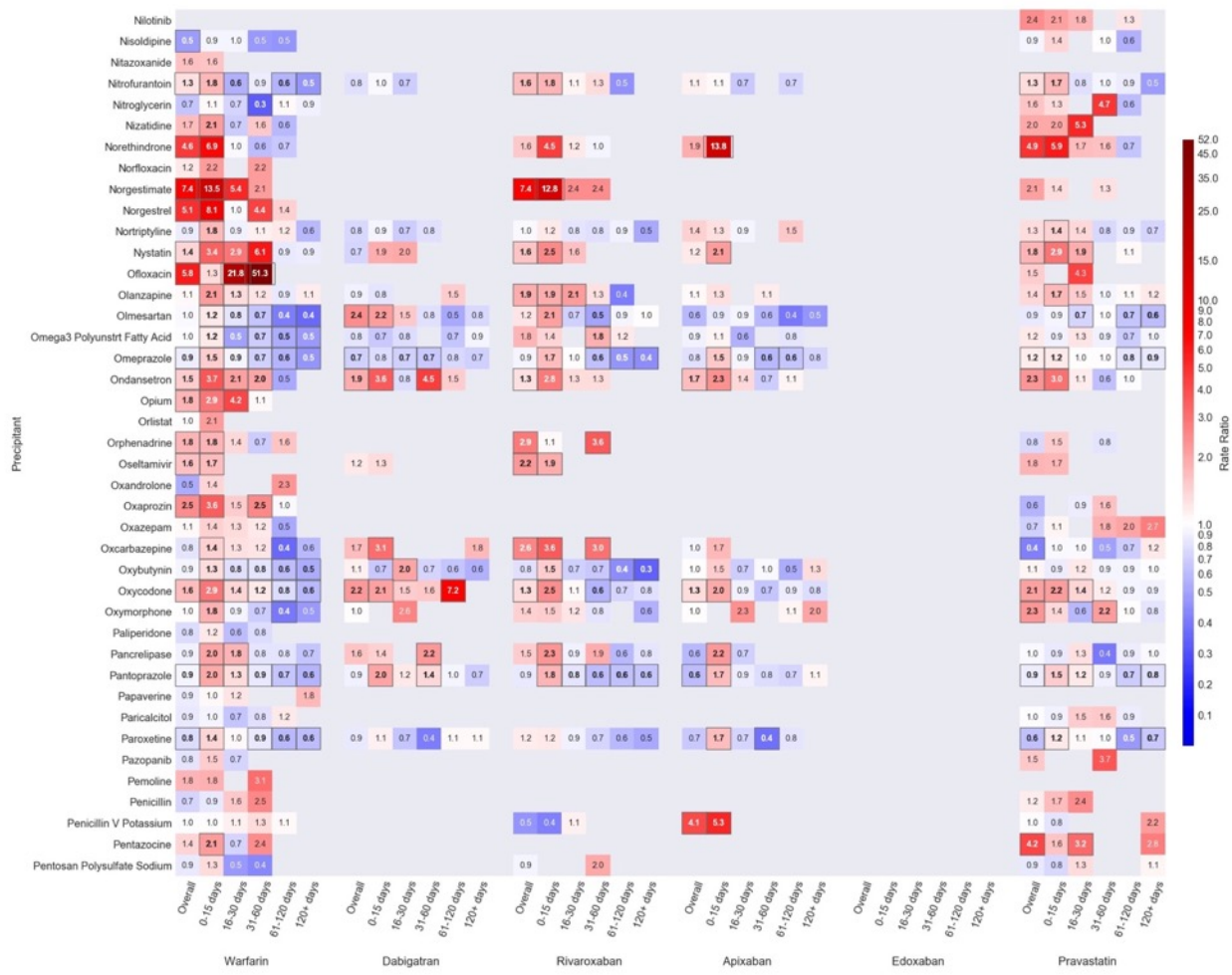
J



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p<0.05). Panel J includes precipitants from methyltestosterone to nifedipine.

Figure S1. Continued.

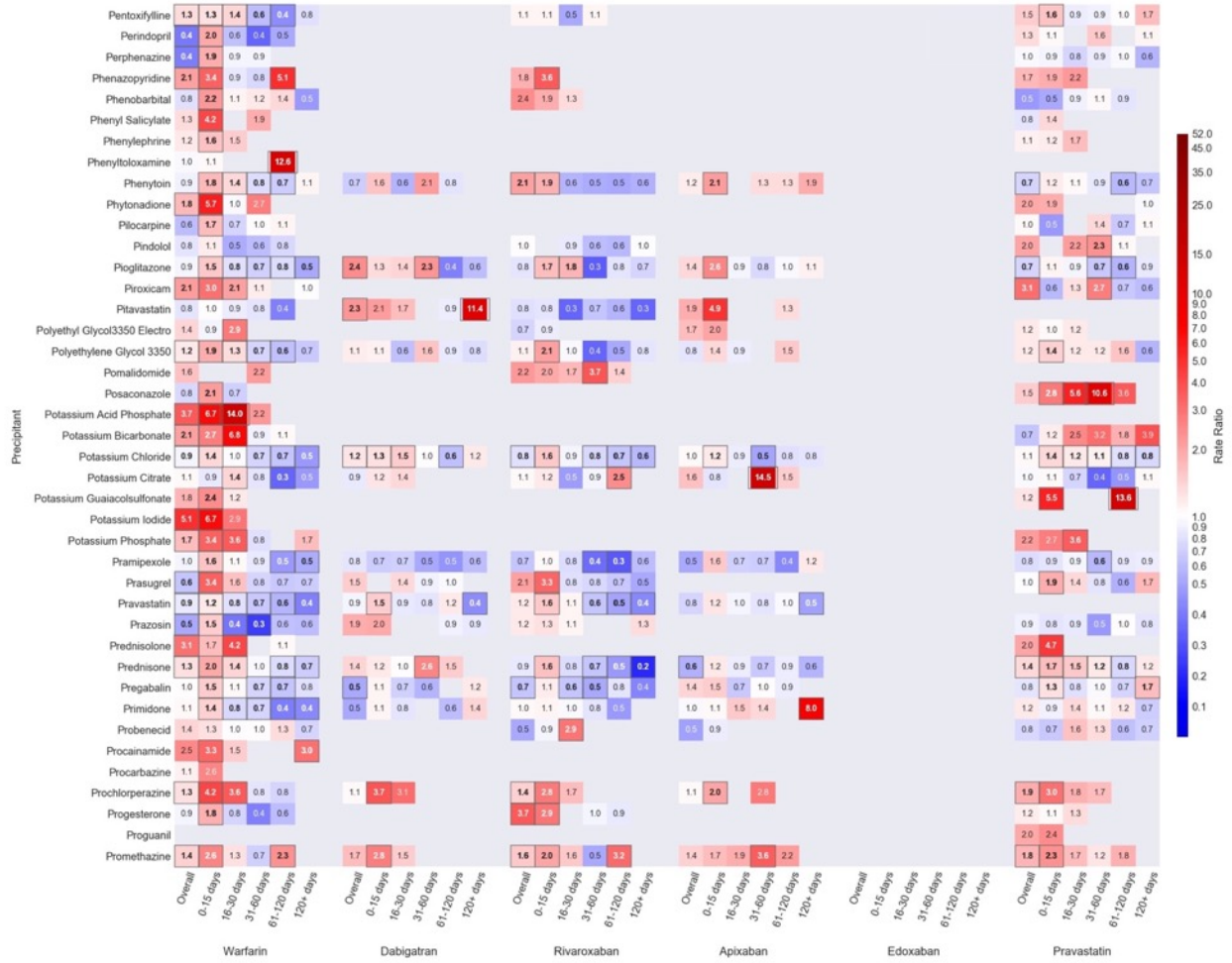
K



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p<0.05). Panel K includes precipitants from niloitinib to pentosane polysulfate sodium.

Figure S1. Continued.

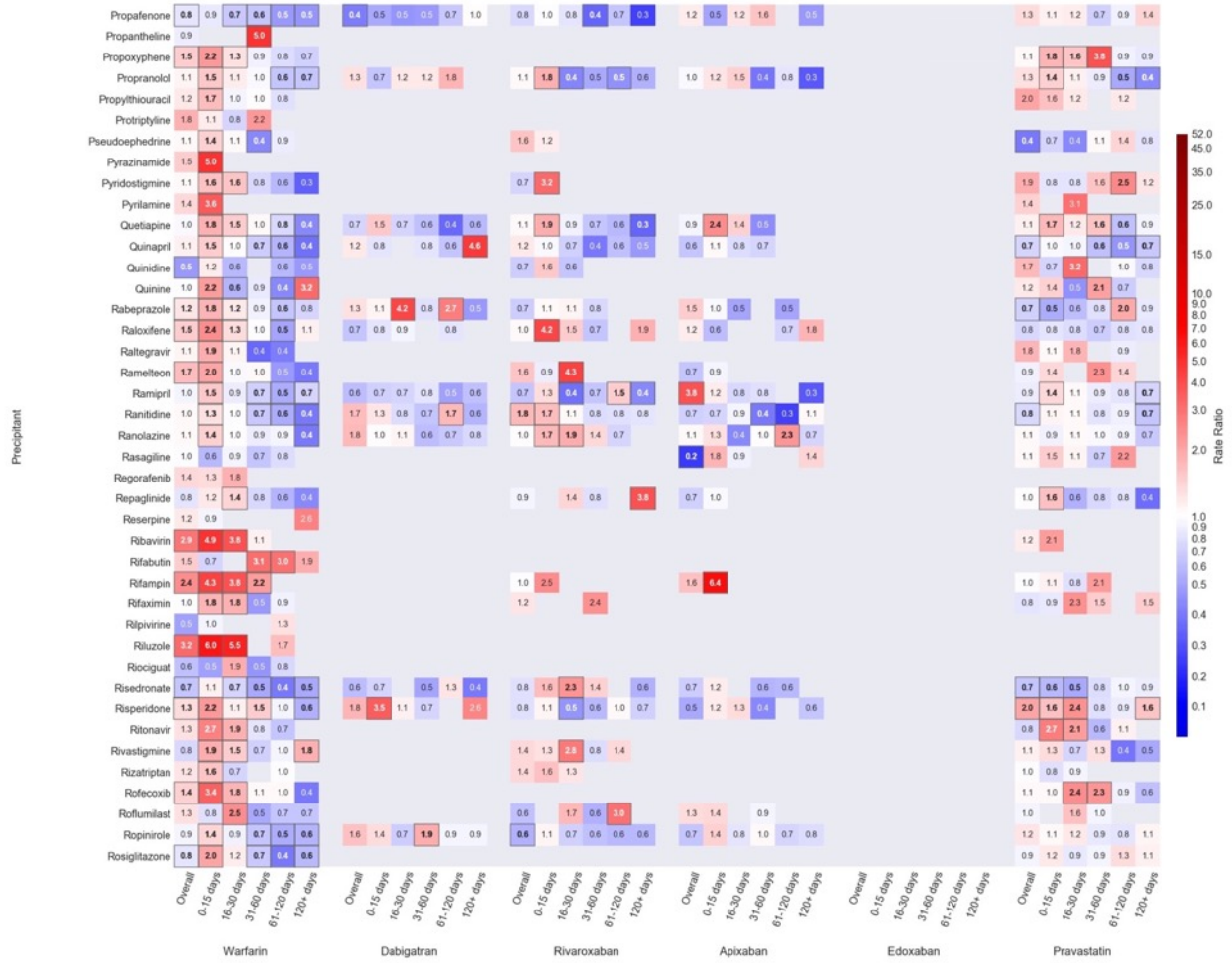
L



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel L includes precipitants from pentoxifylline to promethazine.

Figure S1. Continued.

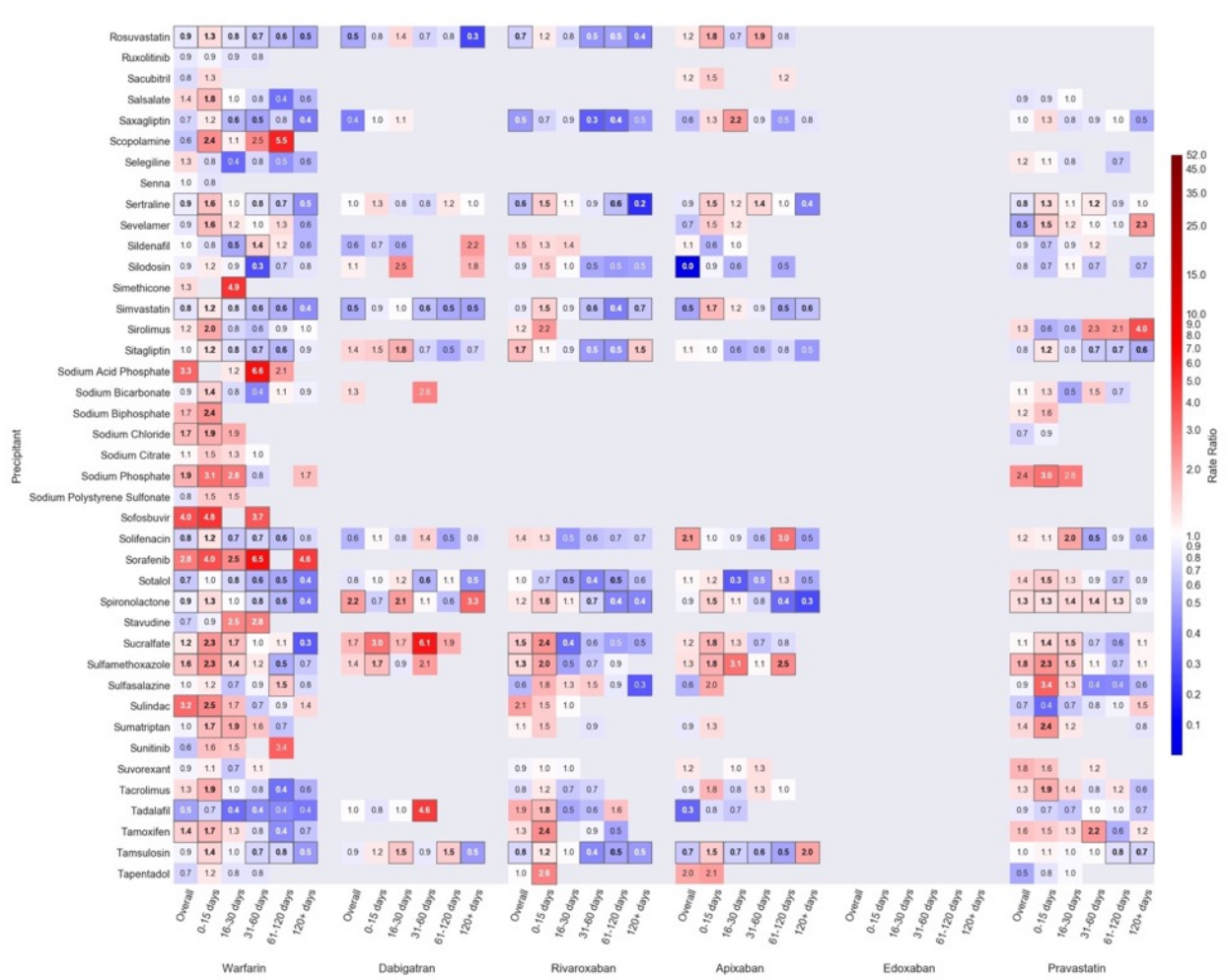
M



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p<0.05). Panel M includes precipitants from propafenone to rosiglitazone.

Figure S1. Continued.

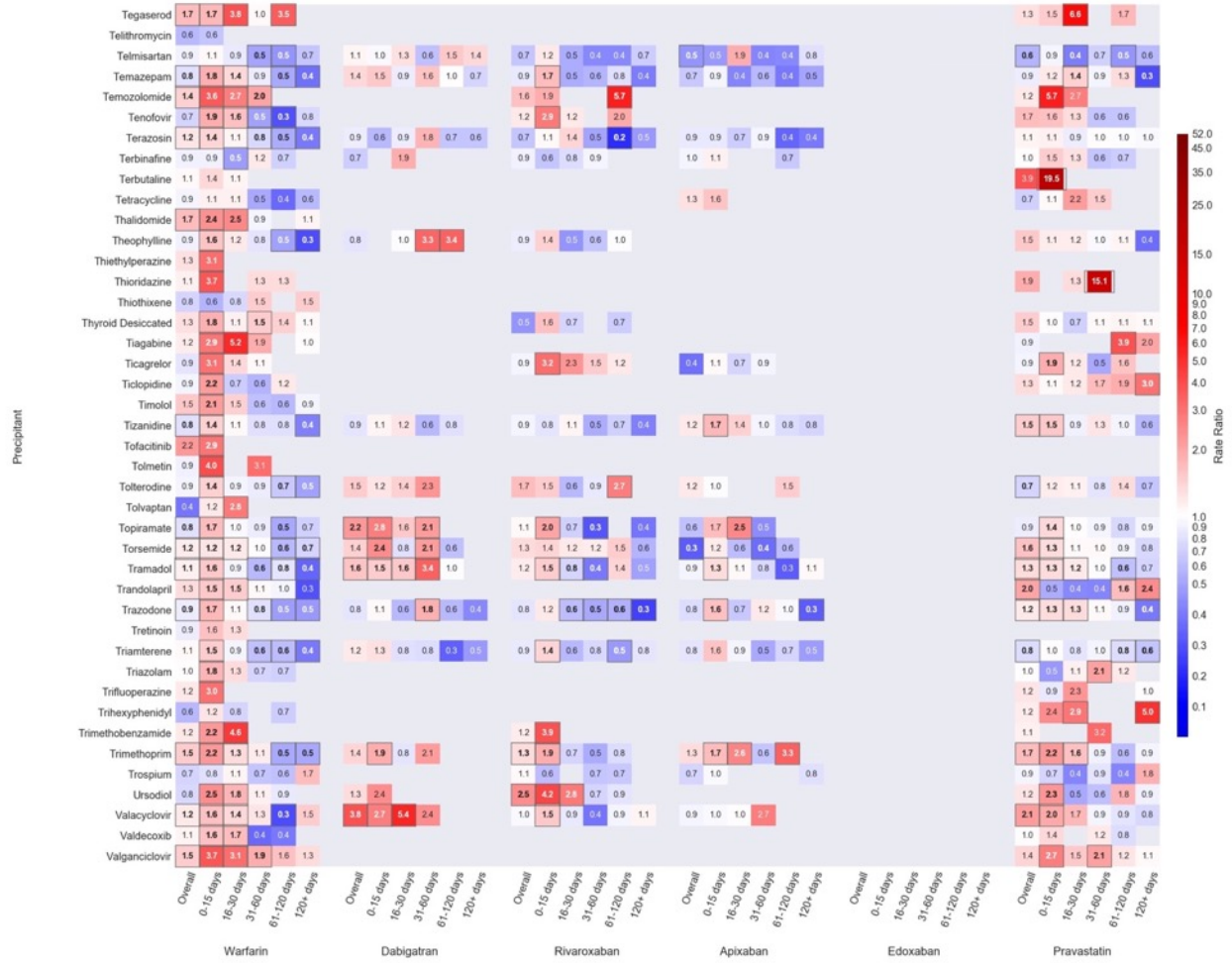
N



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel N includes precipitants from rosuvastatin to tapentadol.

Figure S1. Continued.

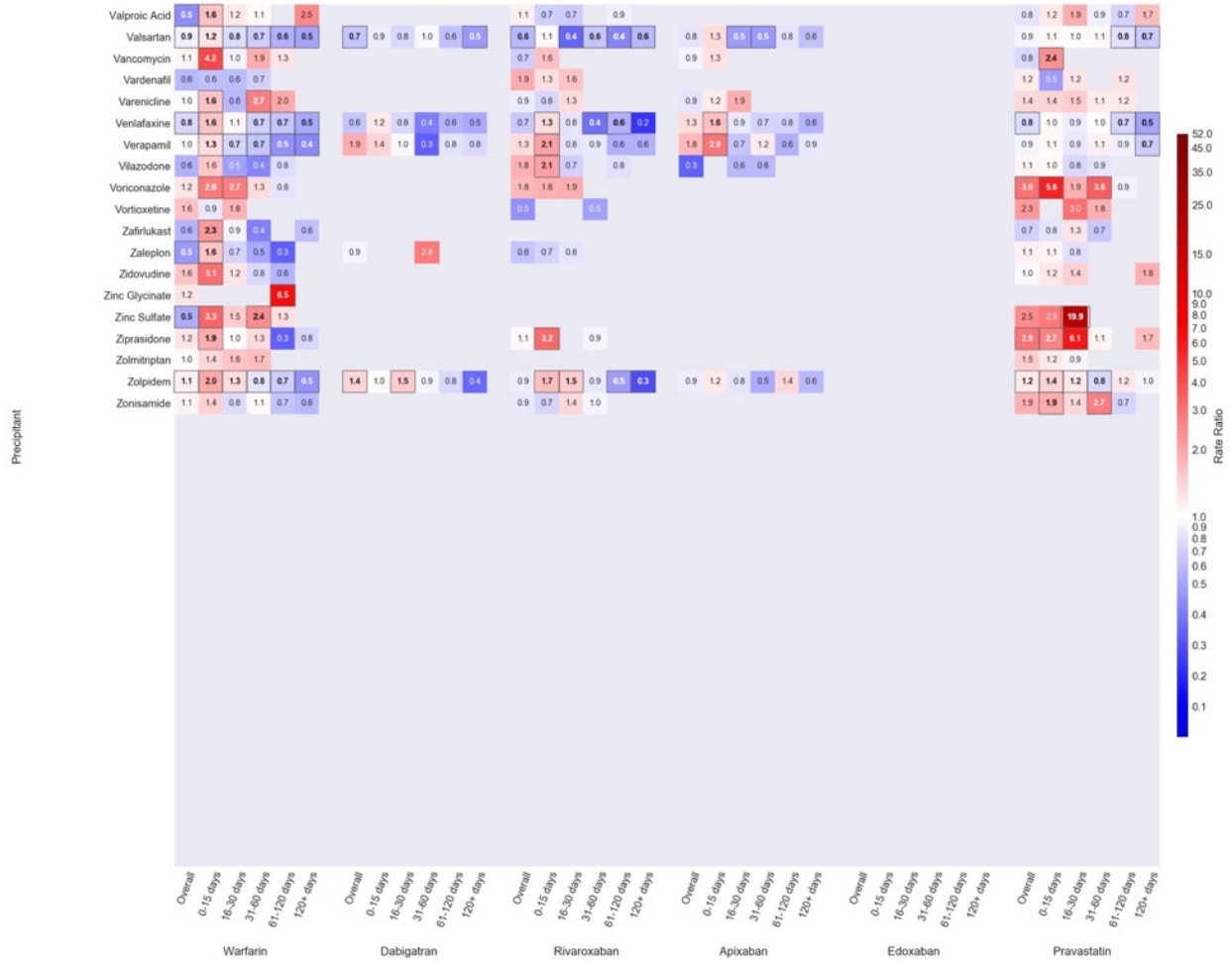
O



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel O includes precipitants from tegaserod to valganciclovir.

Figure S1. Continued.

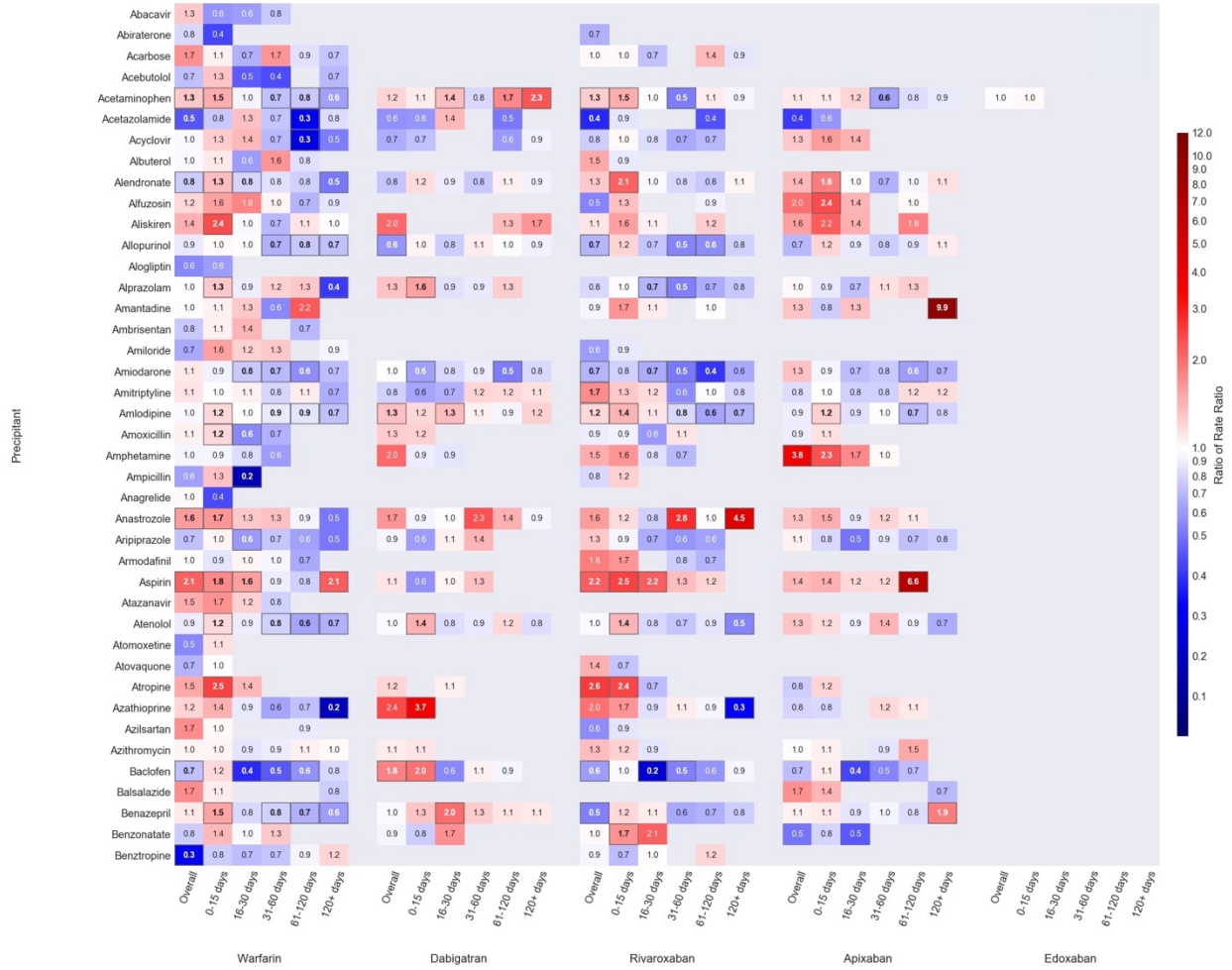
P



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel P includes precipitants from valproic acid to zonisamide.

Figure S2. Heatmaps presenting ratio of rate ratios comparing precipitant exposed time vs. precipitant unexposed time.

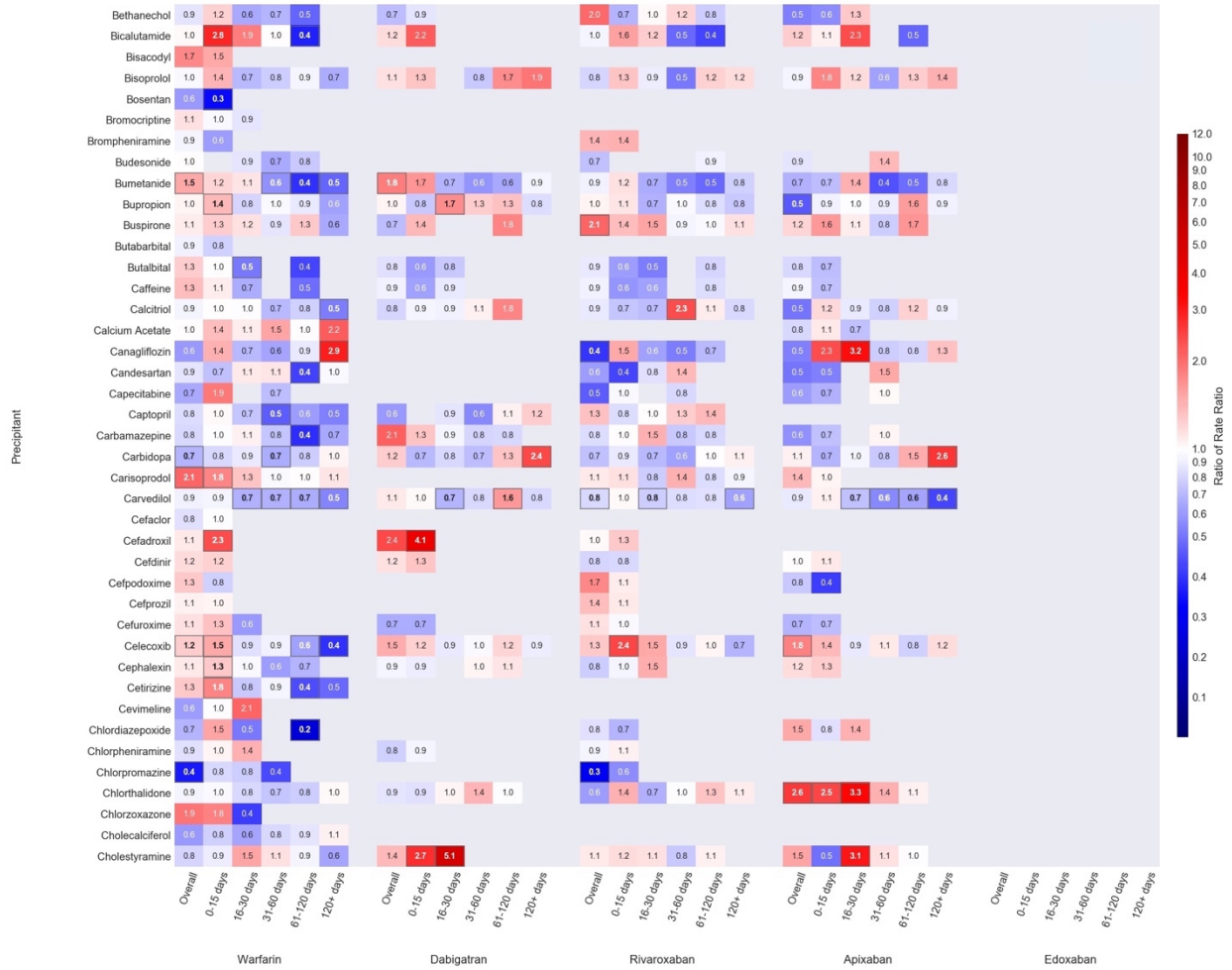
A



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p<0.05). Panel A includes precipitants from abacavir to benzotropine.

Figure S2. Continued.

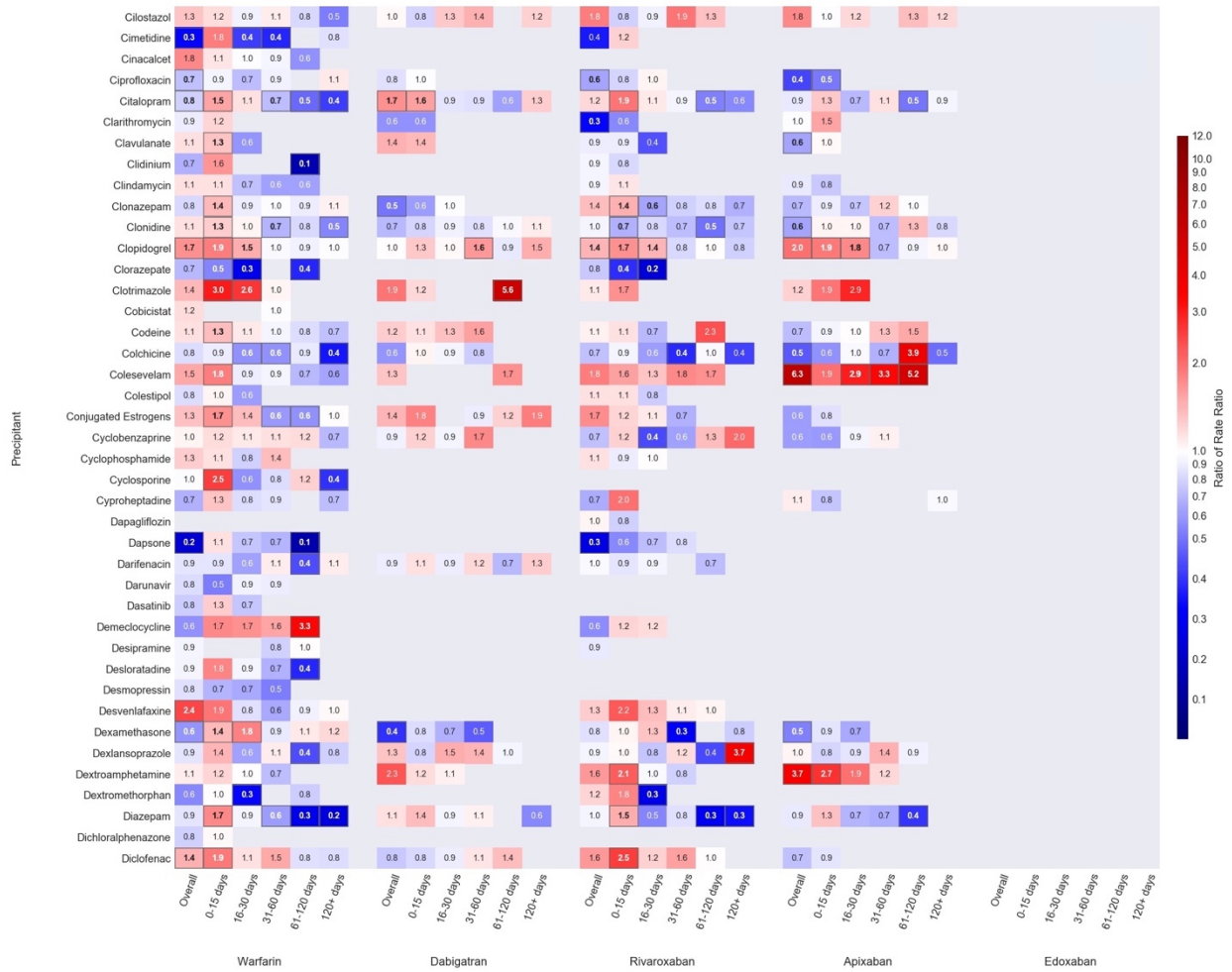
B



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel B includes precipitants from bethanechol to cholestyramine.

Figure S2. Continued.

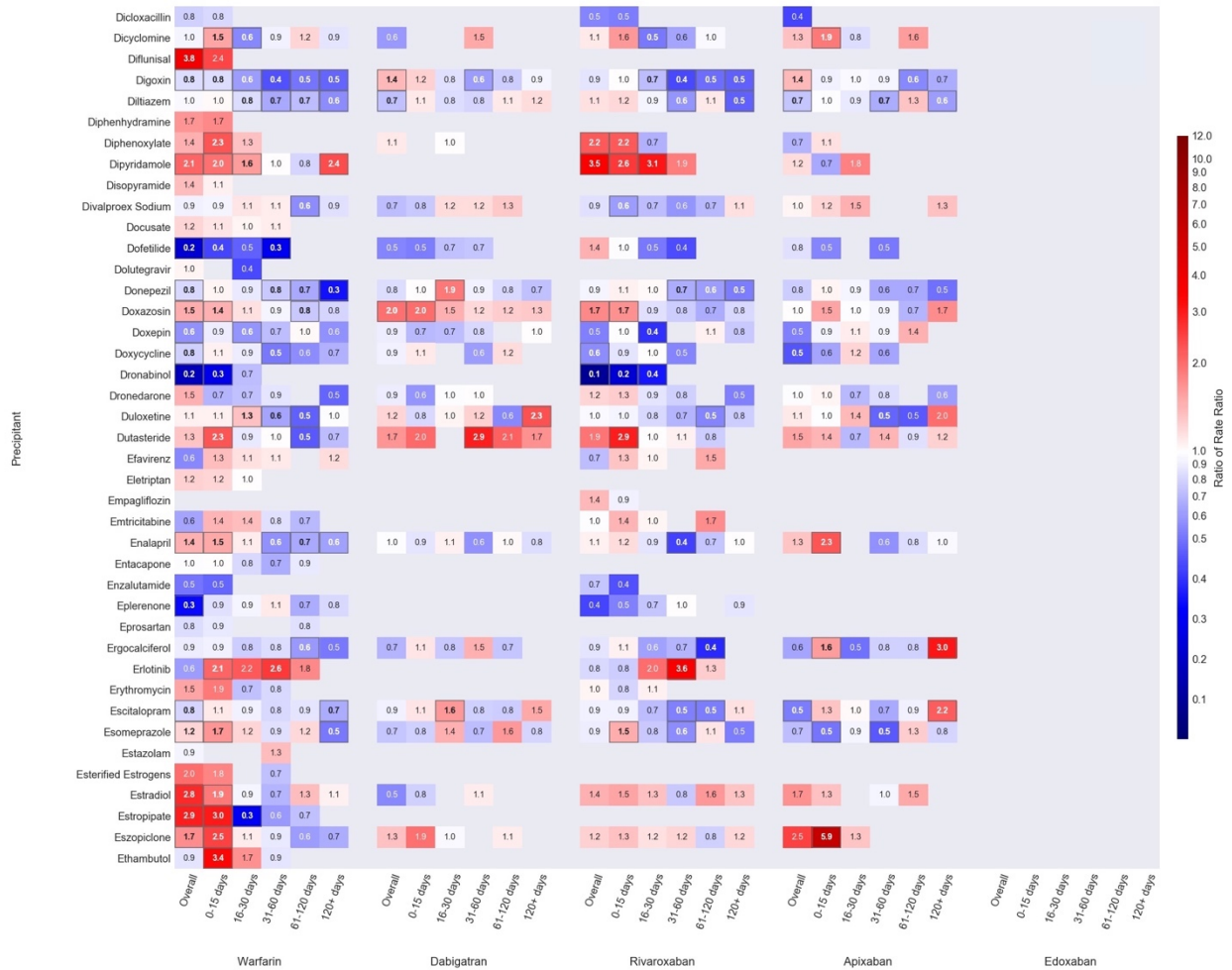
C



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel C includes precipitants from cilostazol to diclofenac.

Figure S2. Continued.

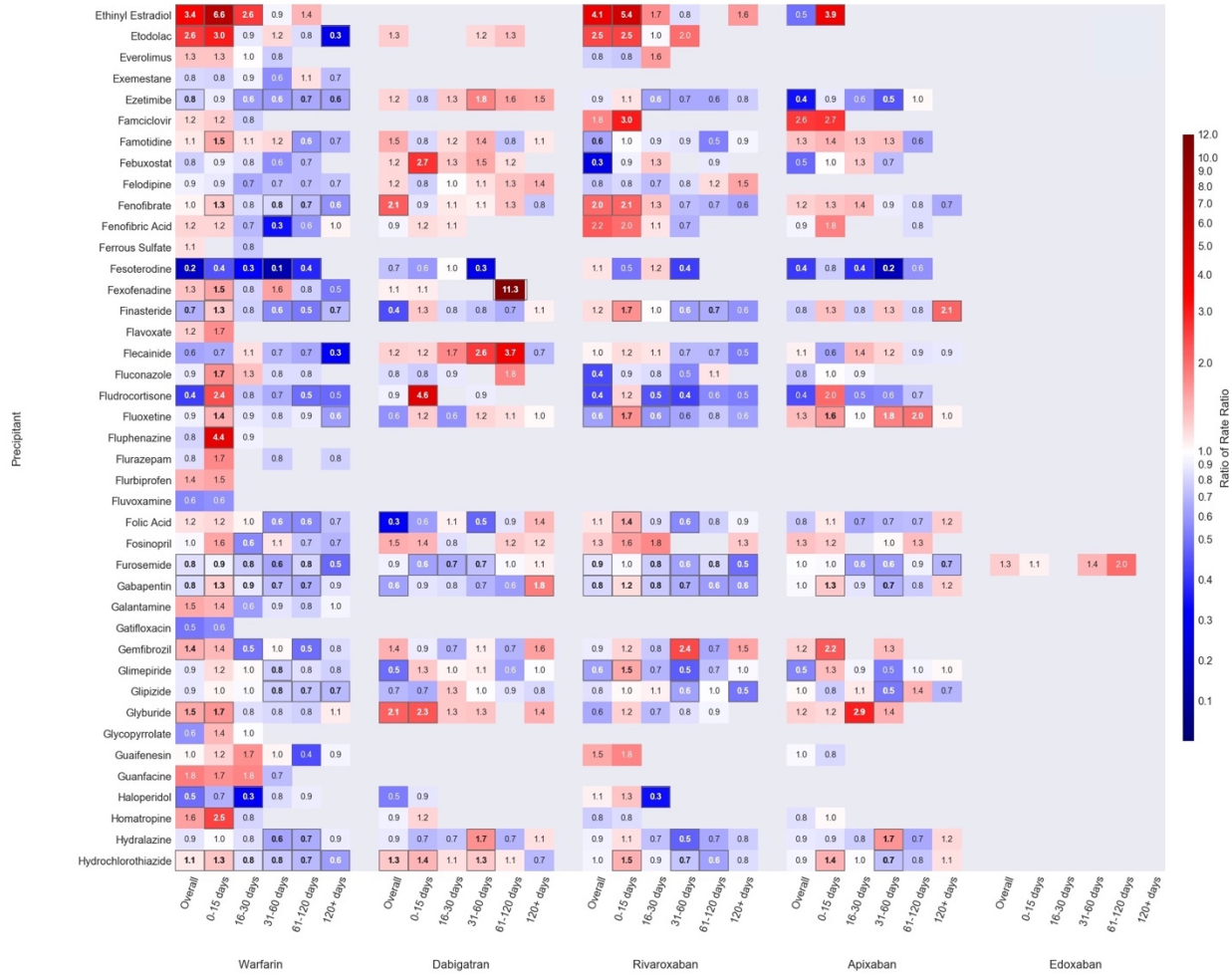
D



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel D includes precipitants from dicloxacillin to ethambutol.

Figure S2. Continued.

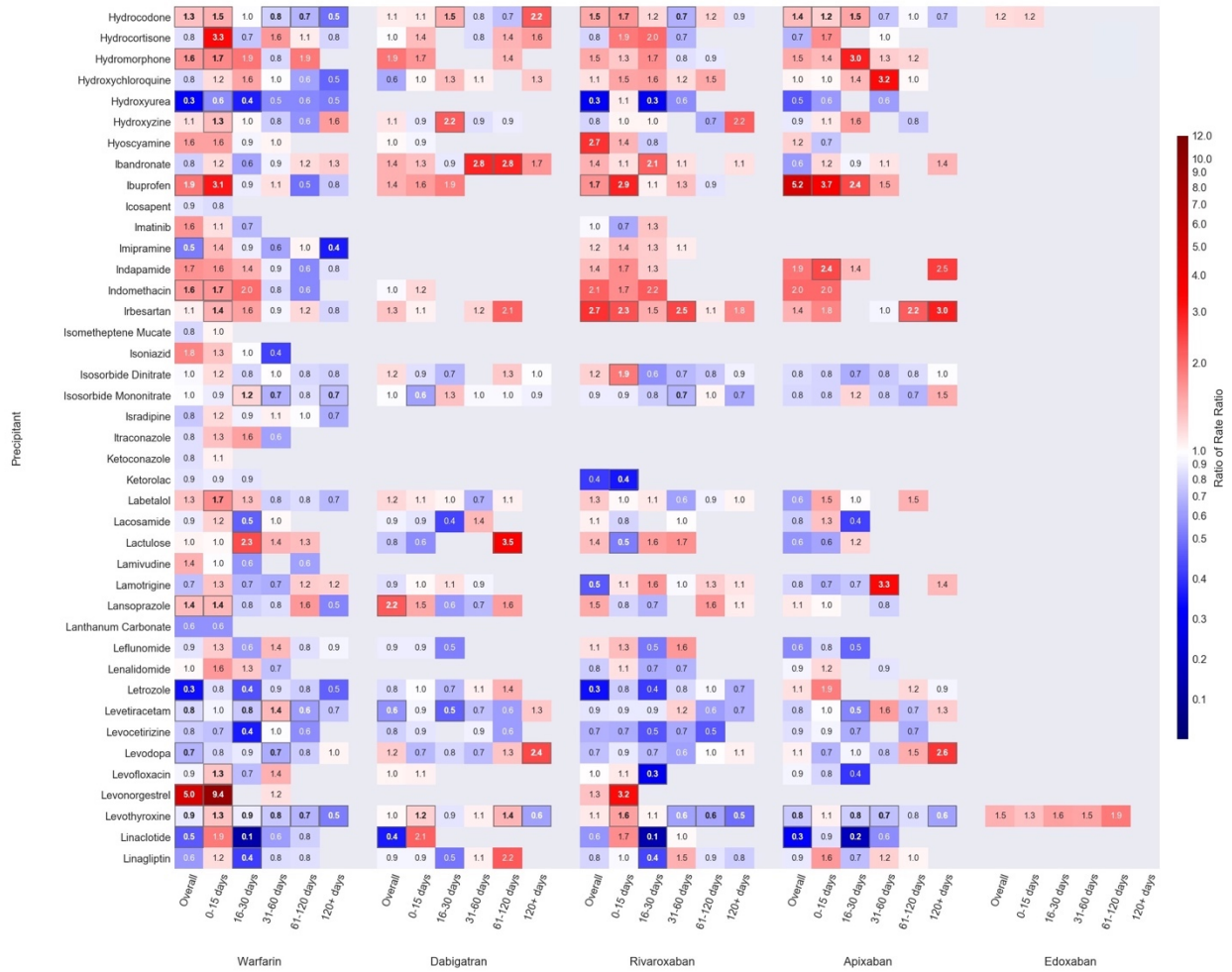
E



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel E includes precipitants from ethinyl estradiol to hydrochlorothiazide.

Figure S2. Continued.

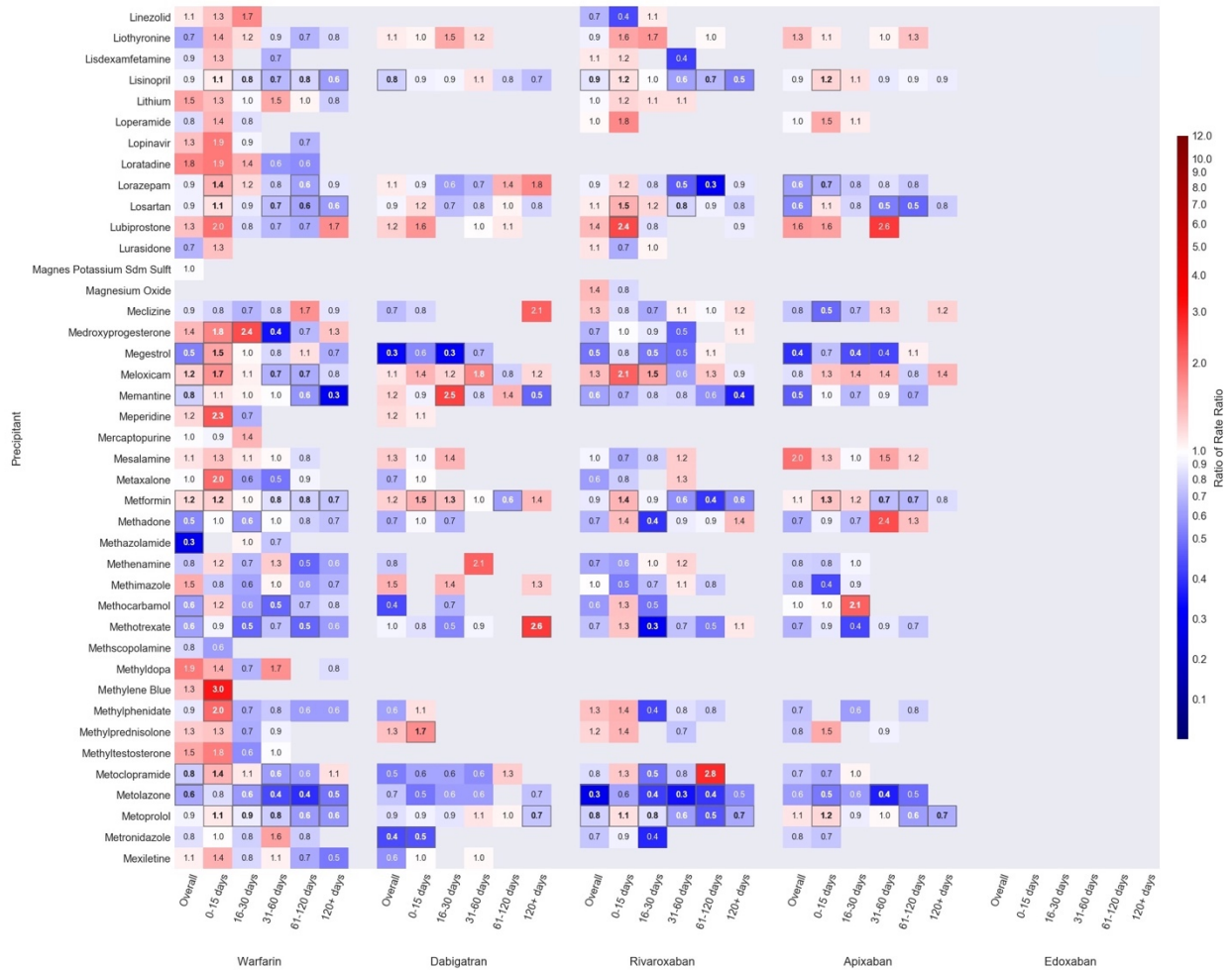
F



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p<0.05). Panel F includes precipitants from hydrocodone to linagliptin.

Figure S2. Continued.

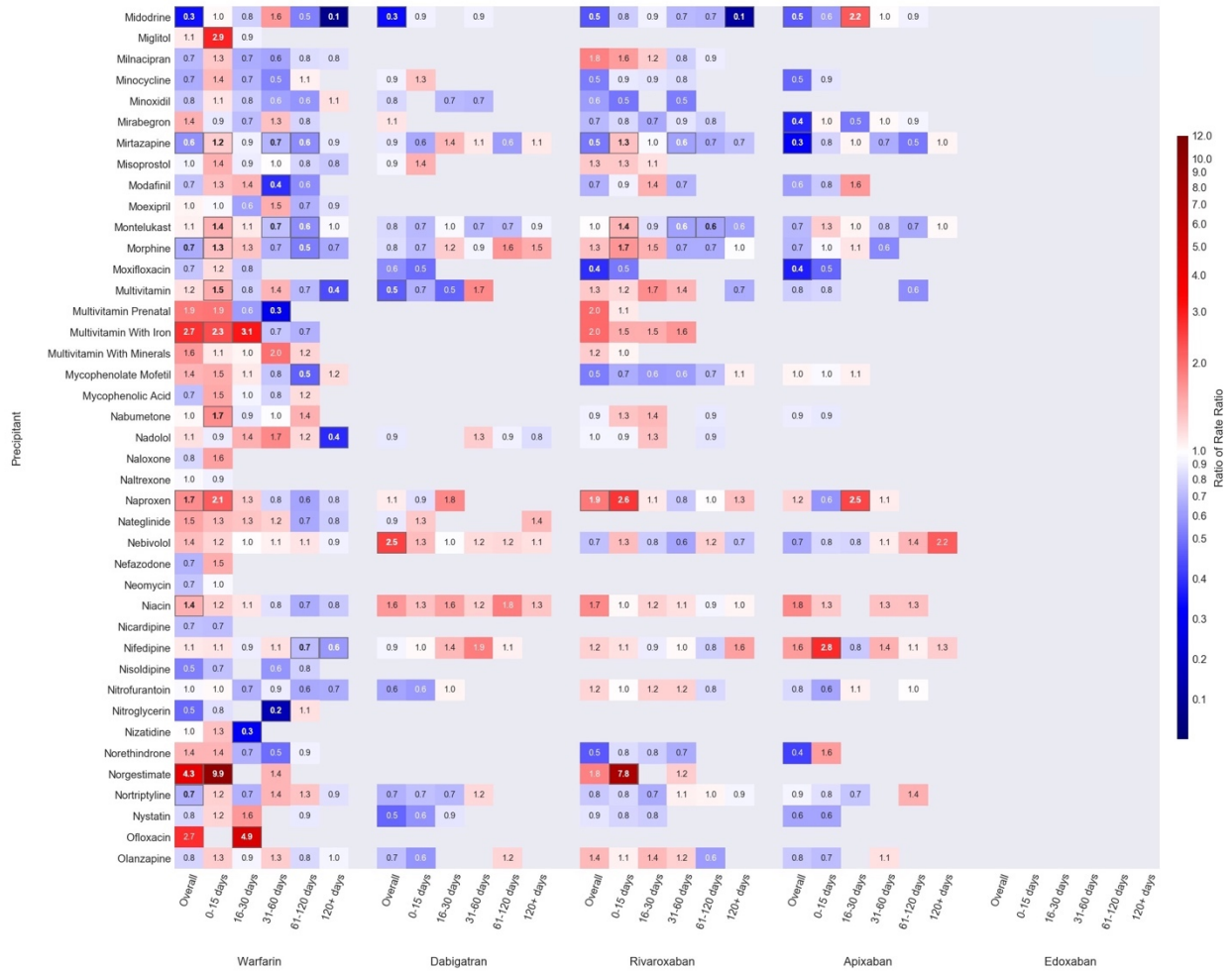
G



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel G includes precipitants from linezolid to mexiletine.

Figure S2. Continued.

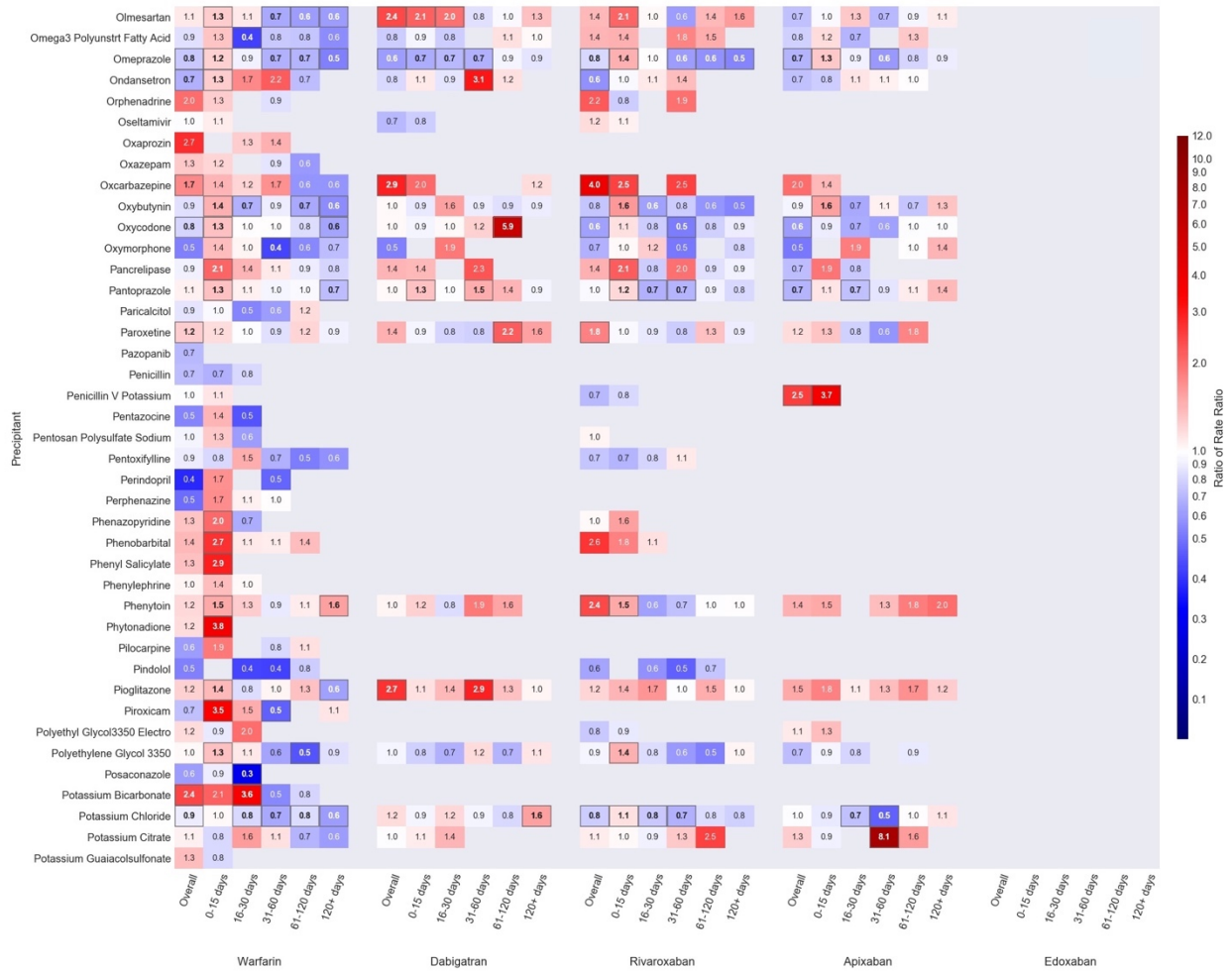
H



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel H includes precipitants from midodrine to olanzapine.

Figure S2. Continued.

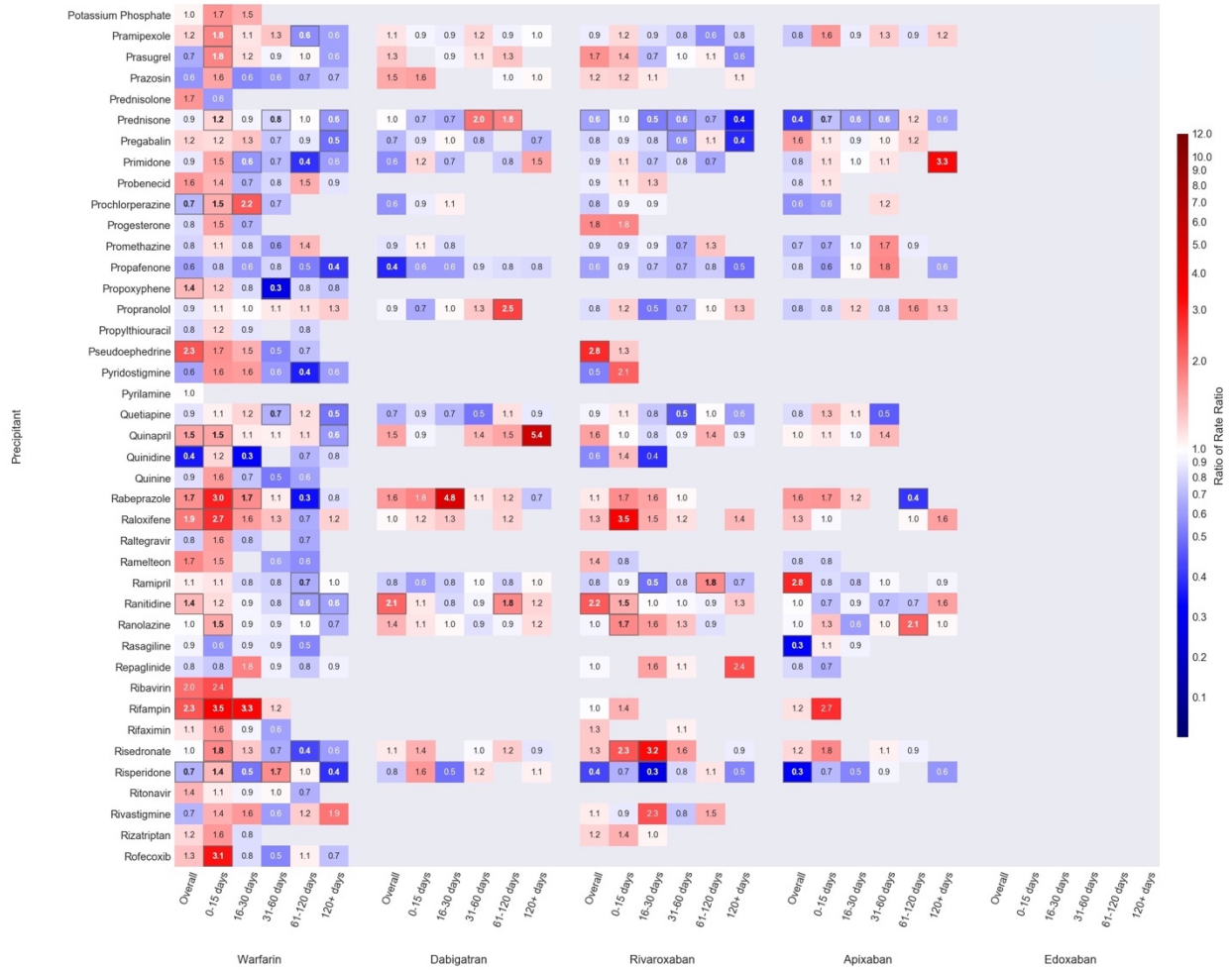
I



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p<0.05). Panel I includes precipitants from olmesartan to potassium guaiacolsulfonate.

Figure S2. Continued.

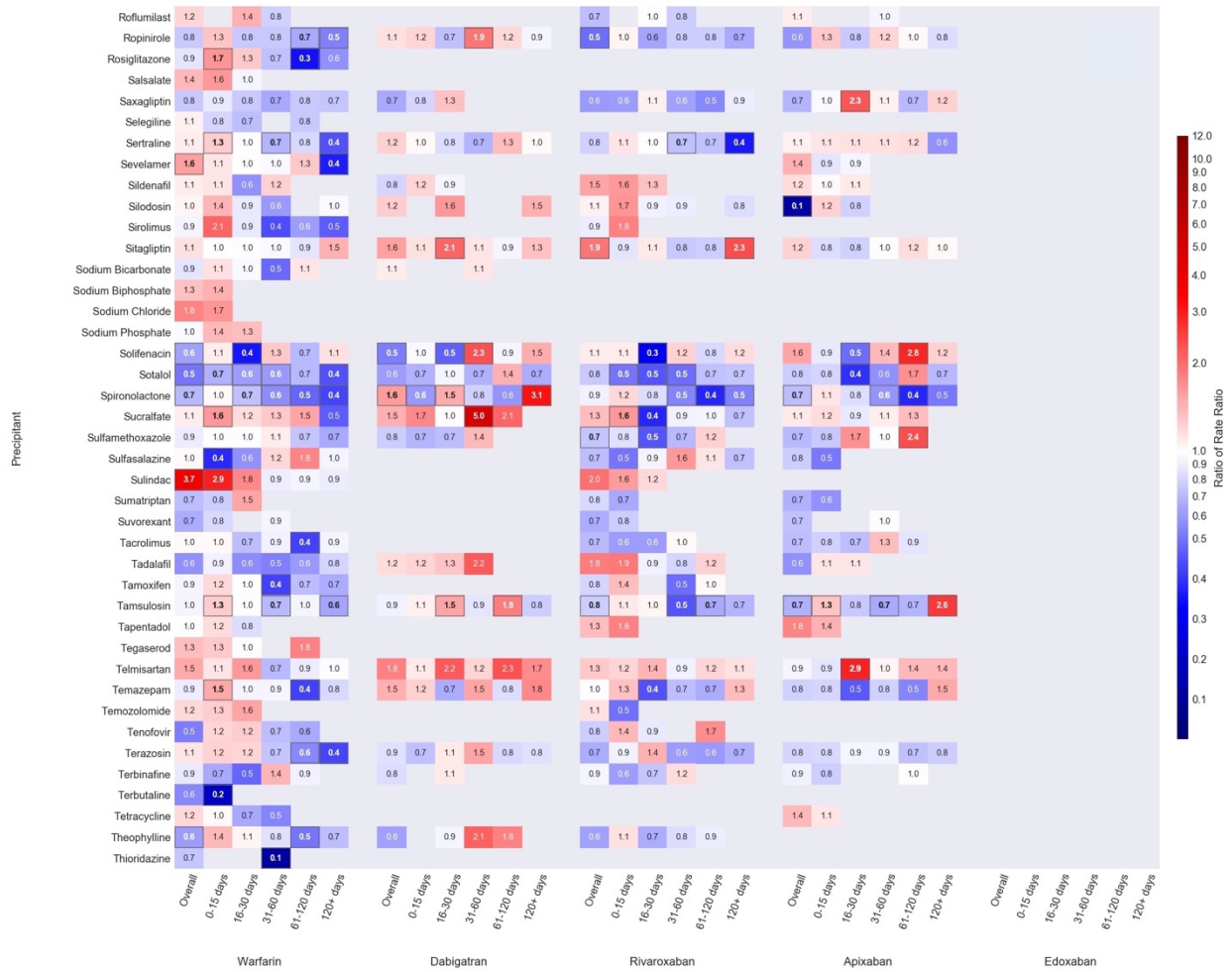
J



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p<0.05). Panel J includes precipitants from potassium phosphate rofecoxib.

Figure S2. Continued.

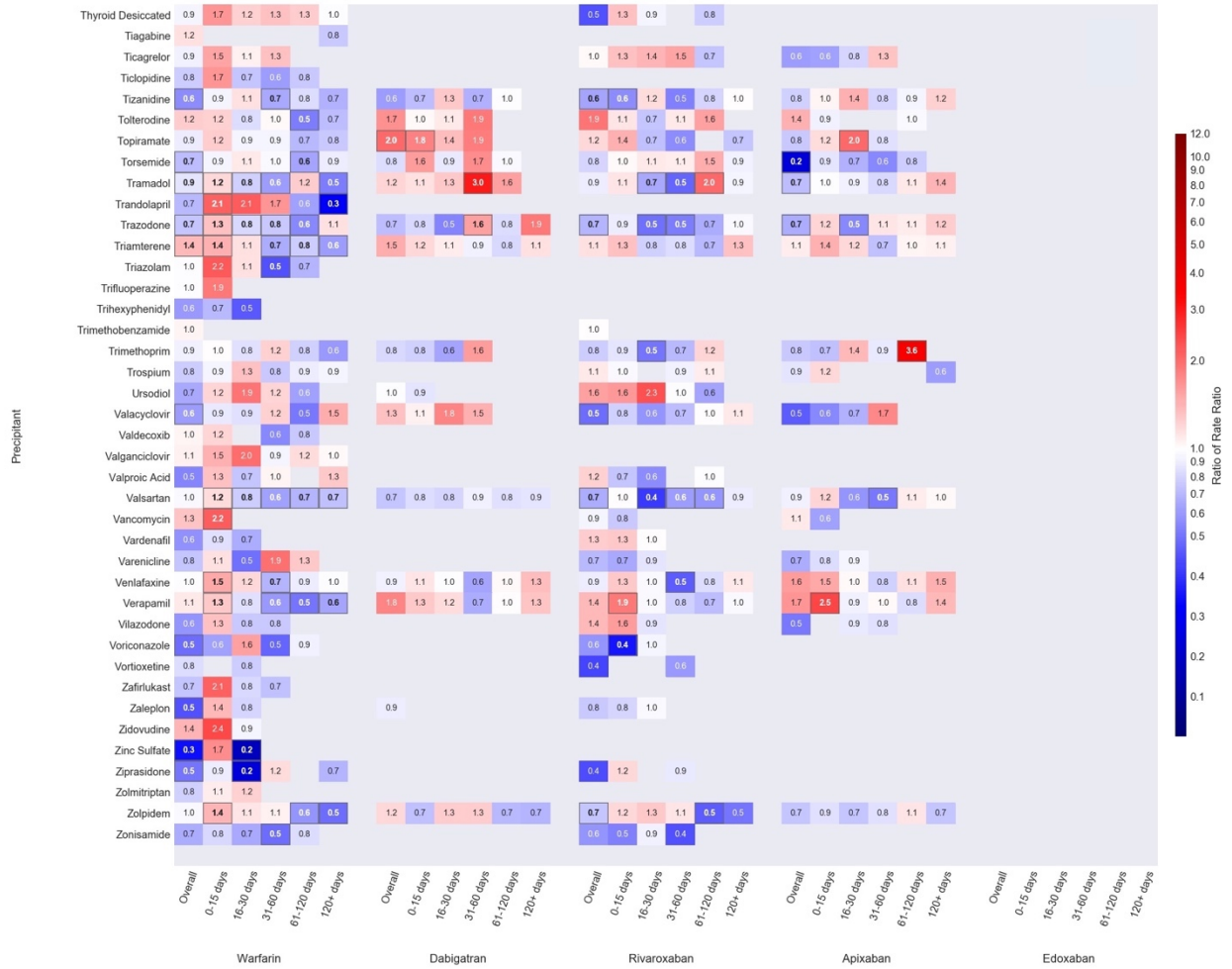
K



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel K includes precipitants from roflumilast to thioridazine.

Figure S2. Continued.

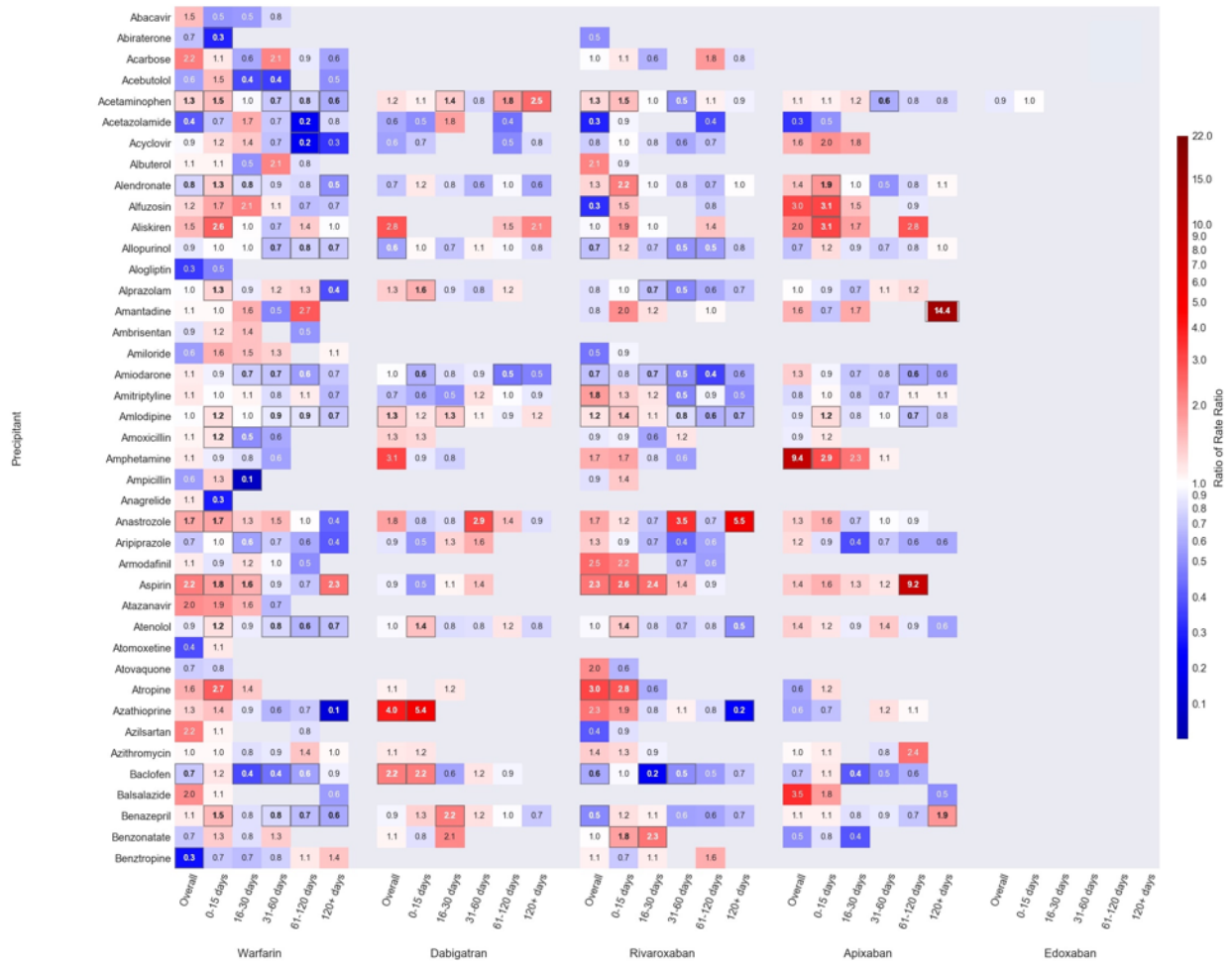
L



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel L includes precipitants from thyroid desiccated to zonisamide.

Figure S3. Heatmaps presenting ratio of rate ratios comparing precipitant exposed time vs. precipitant unexposed time in the secondary analysis.

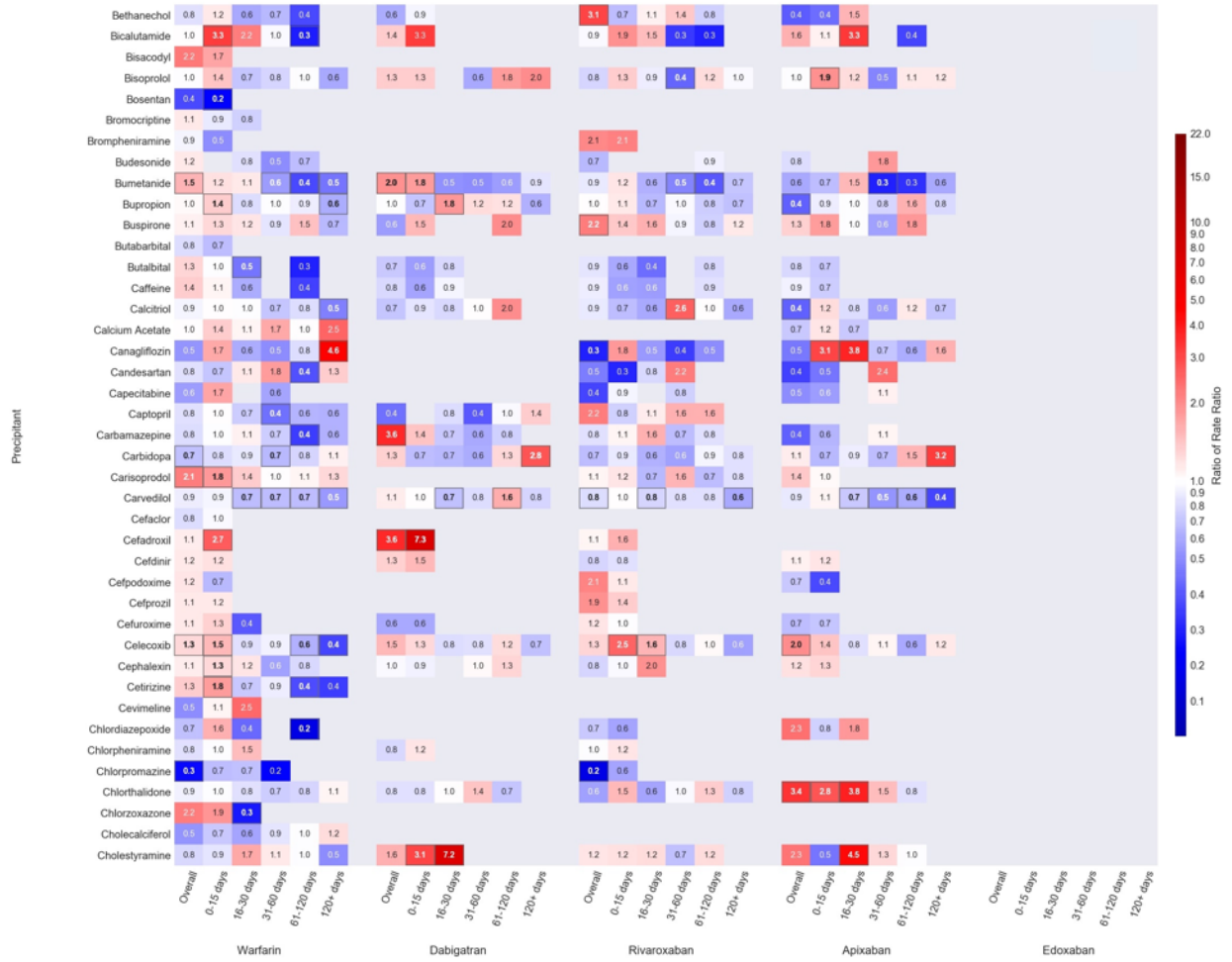
A



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel A includes precipitants from abacavir to benzotropine.

Figure S3. Continued.

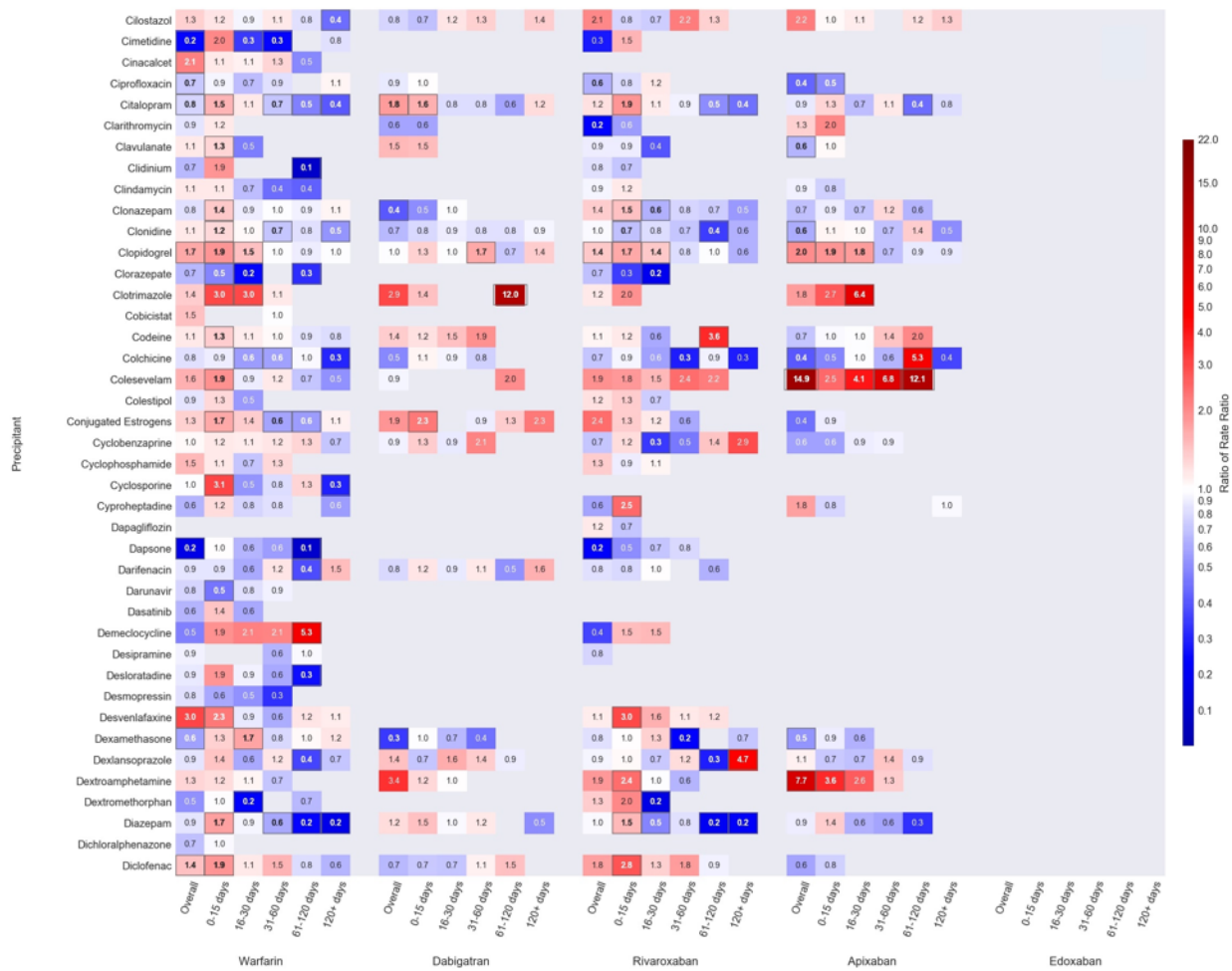
B



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel B includes precipitants from bethanechol to cholestyramine.

Figure S3. Continued.

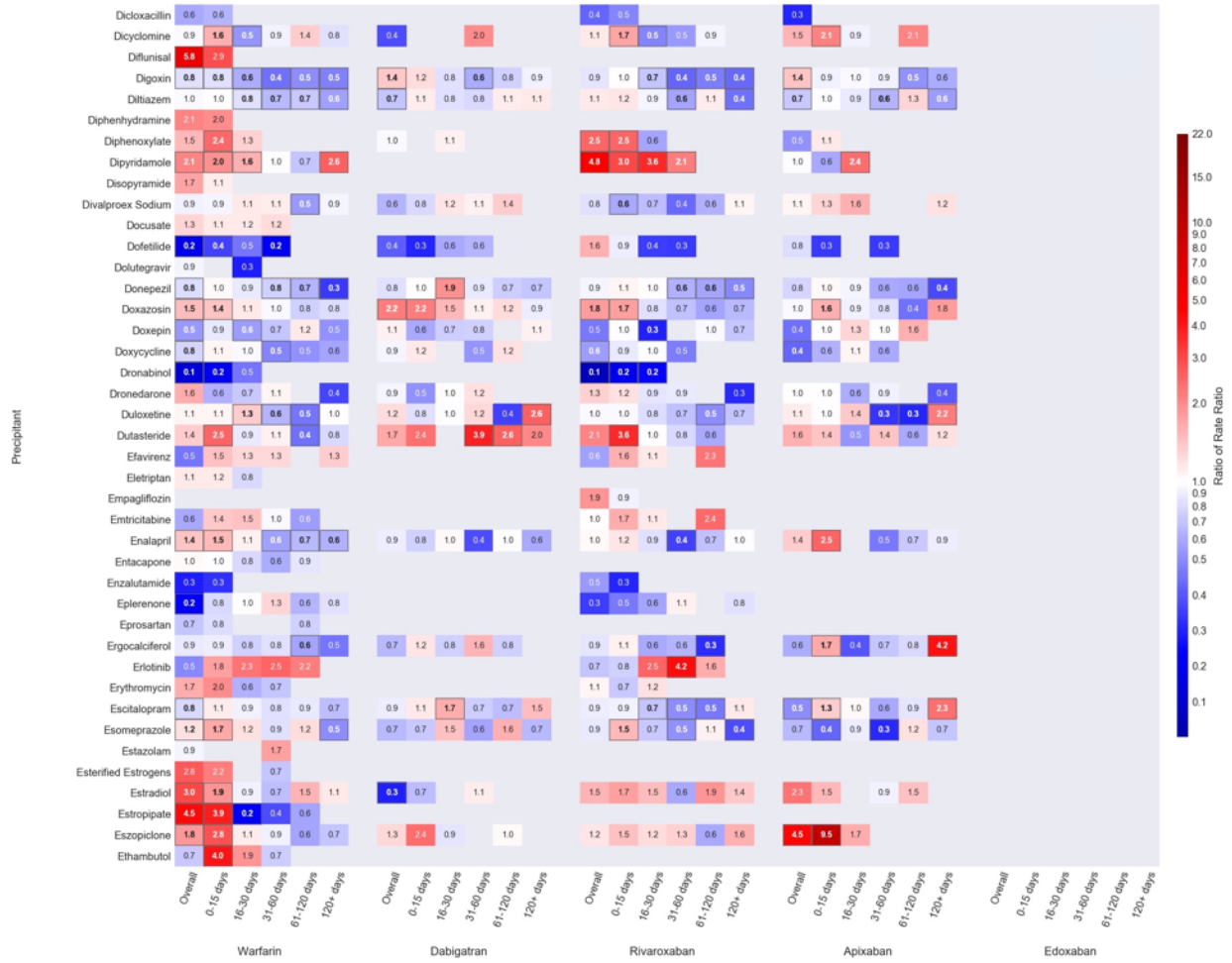
C



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel C includes precipitants from cilostazol to diclofenac.

Figure S3. Continued.

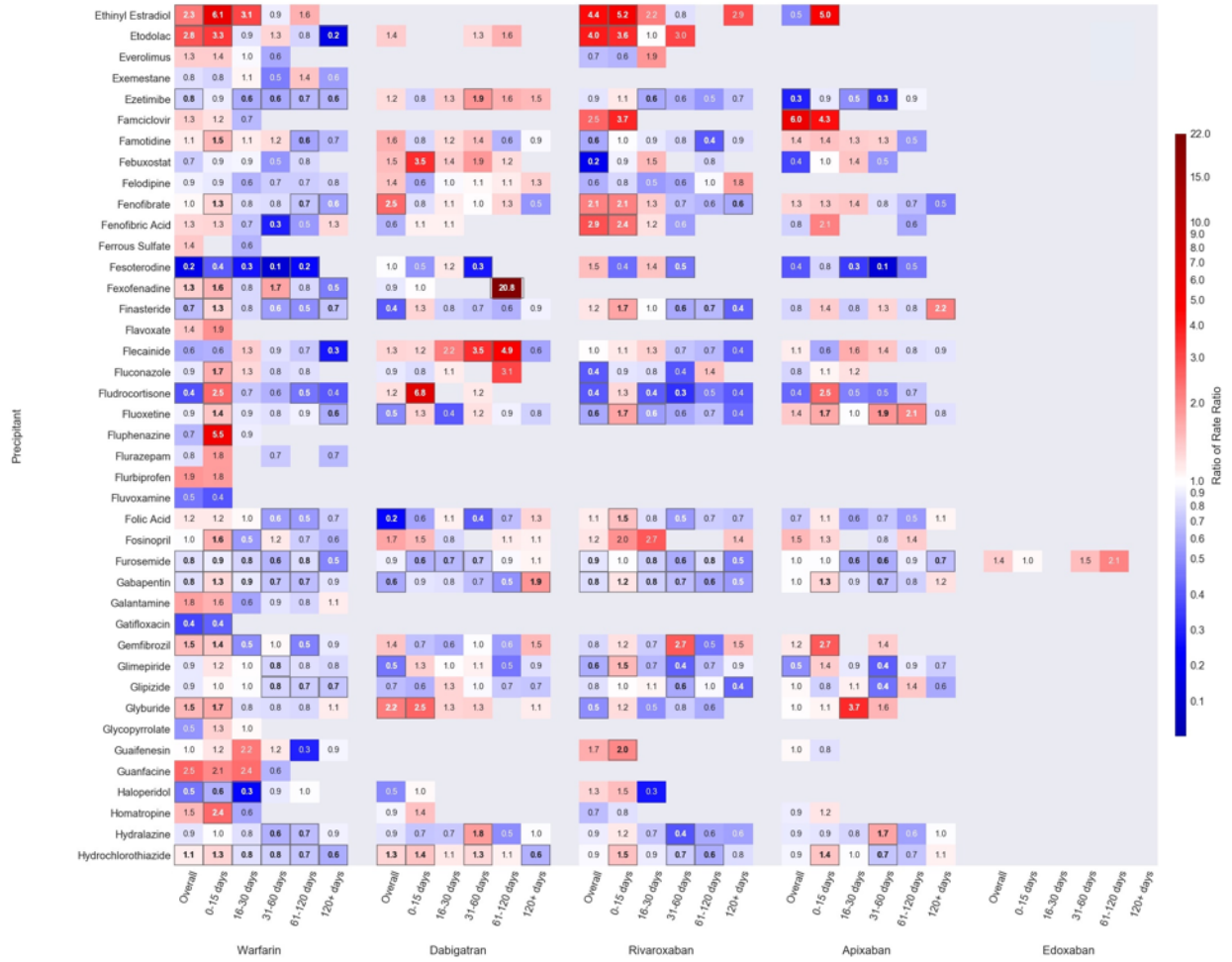
D



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel D includes precipitants from dicloxacillin to ethambutol.

Figure S3. Continued.

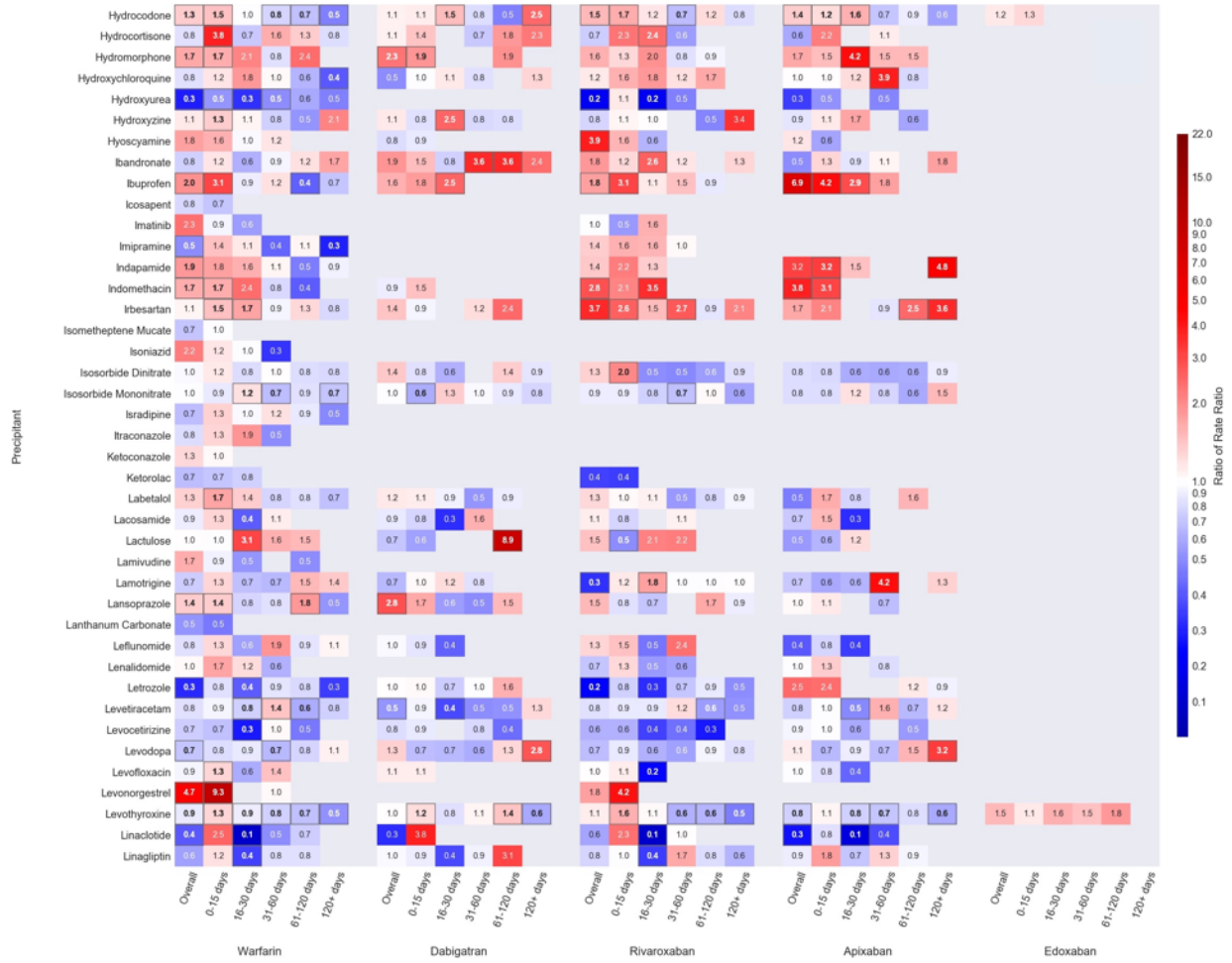
E



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel E includes precipitants from ethinyl estradiol to hydrochlorothiazide.

Figure S3. Continued.

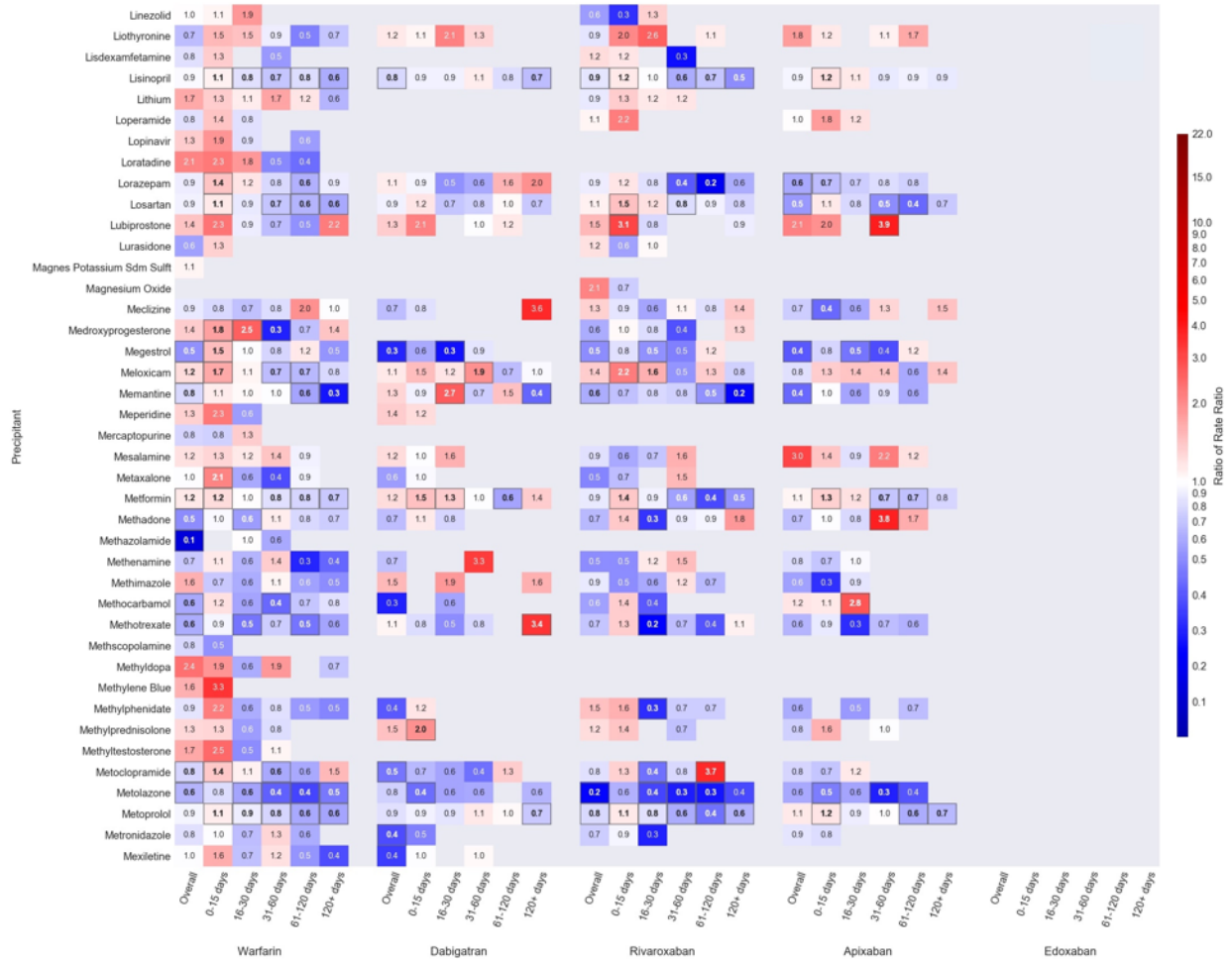
F



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel F includes precipitants from hydrocodone to linagliptin.

Figure S3. Continued.

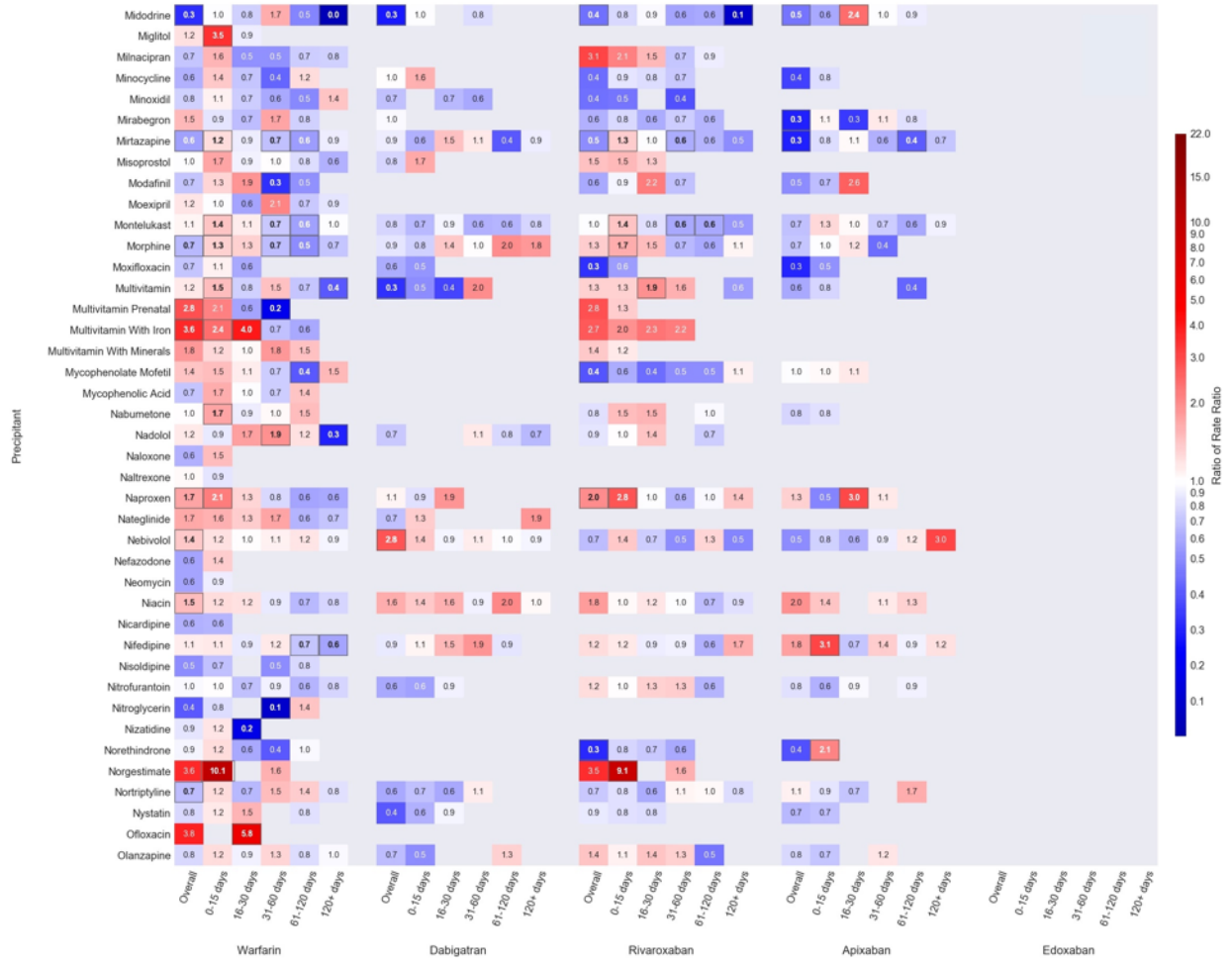
G



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel G includes precipitants from linezolid to mexiletine.

Figure S3. Continued.

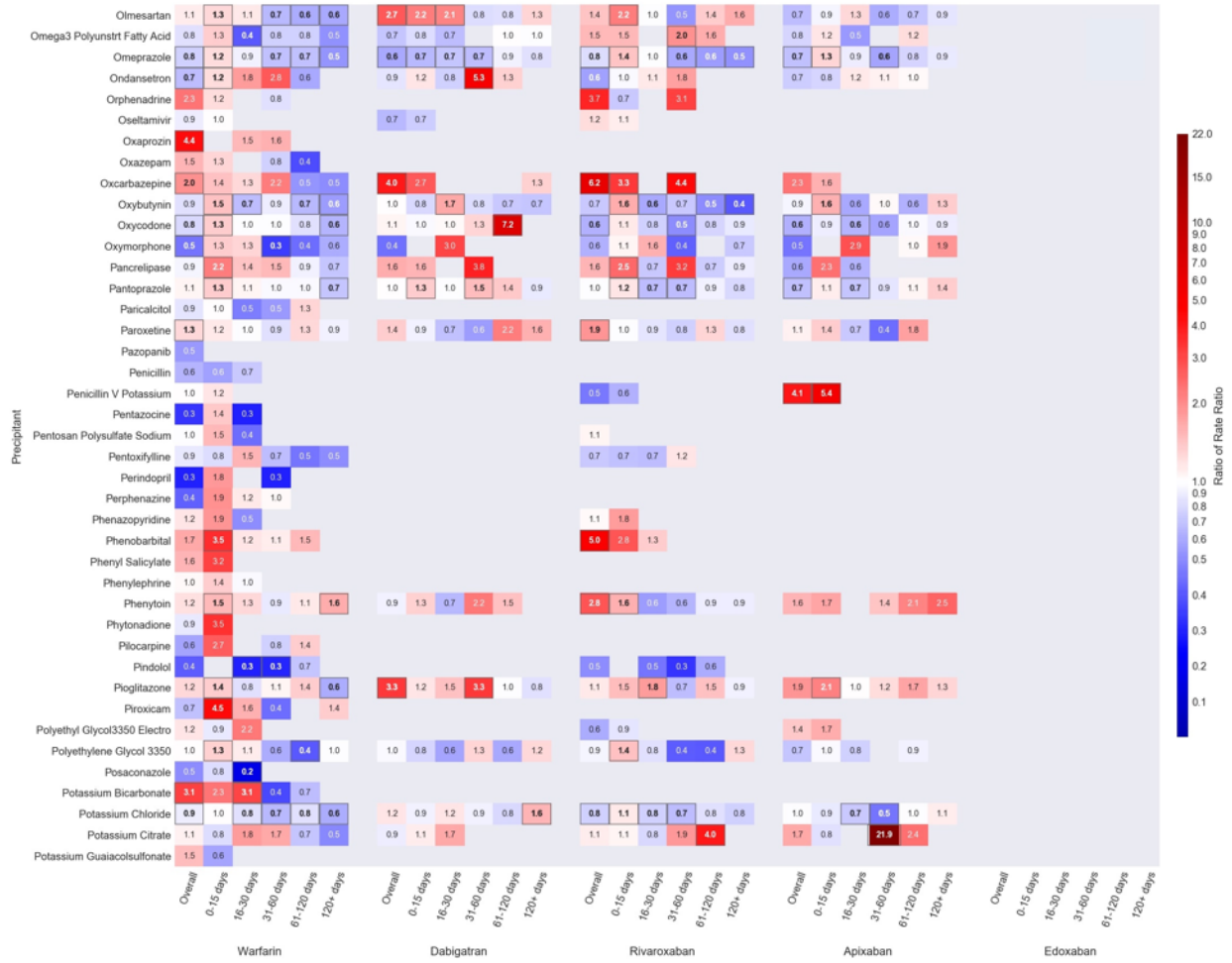
H



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel H includes precipitants from midodrine to olanzapine.

Figure S3. Continued.

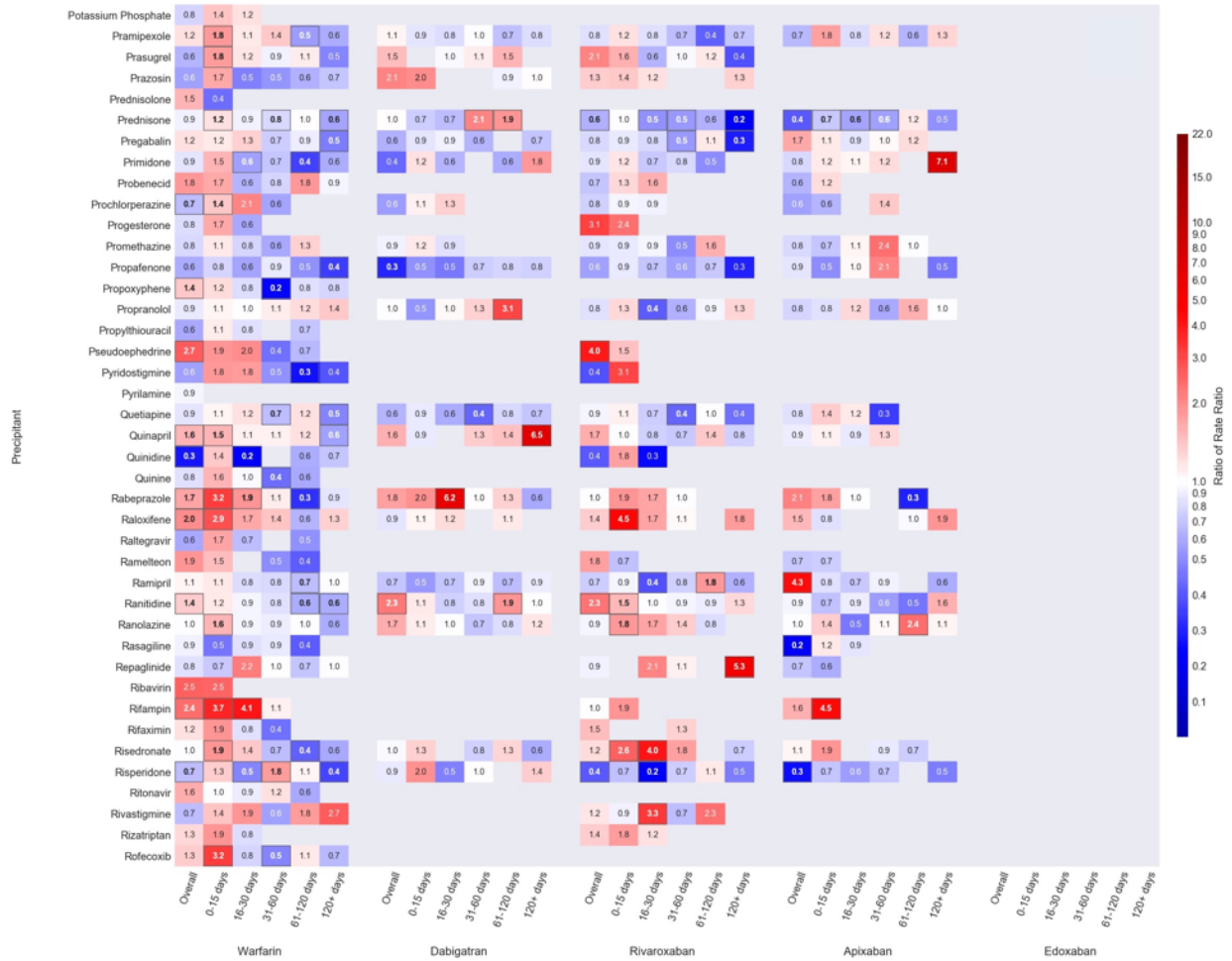
I



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel I includes precipitants from olmesartan to potassium guaiacolsulfonate.

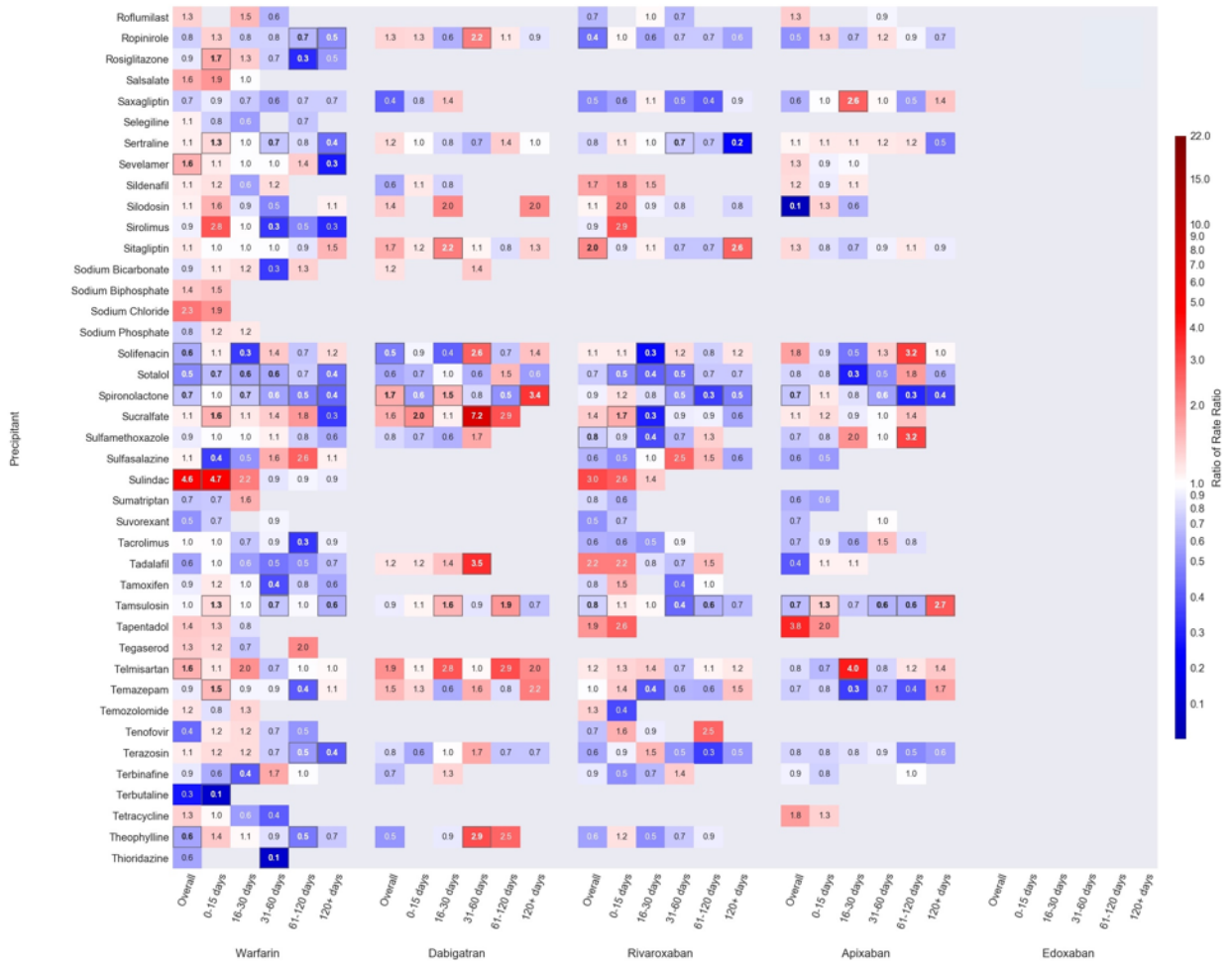
Figure S3. Continued.

J



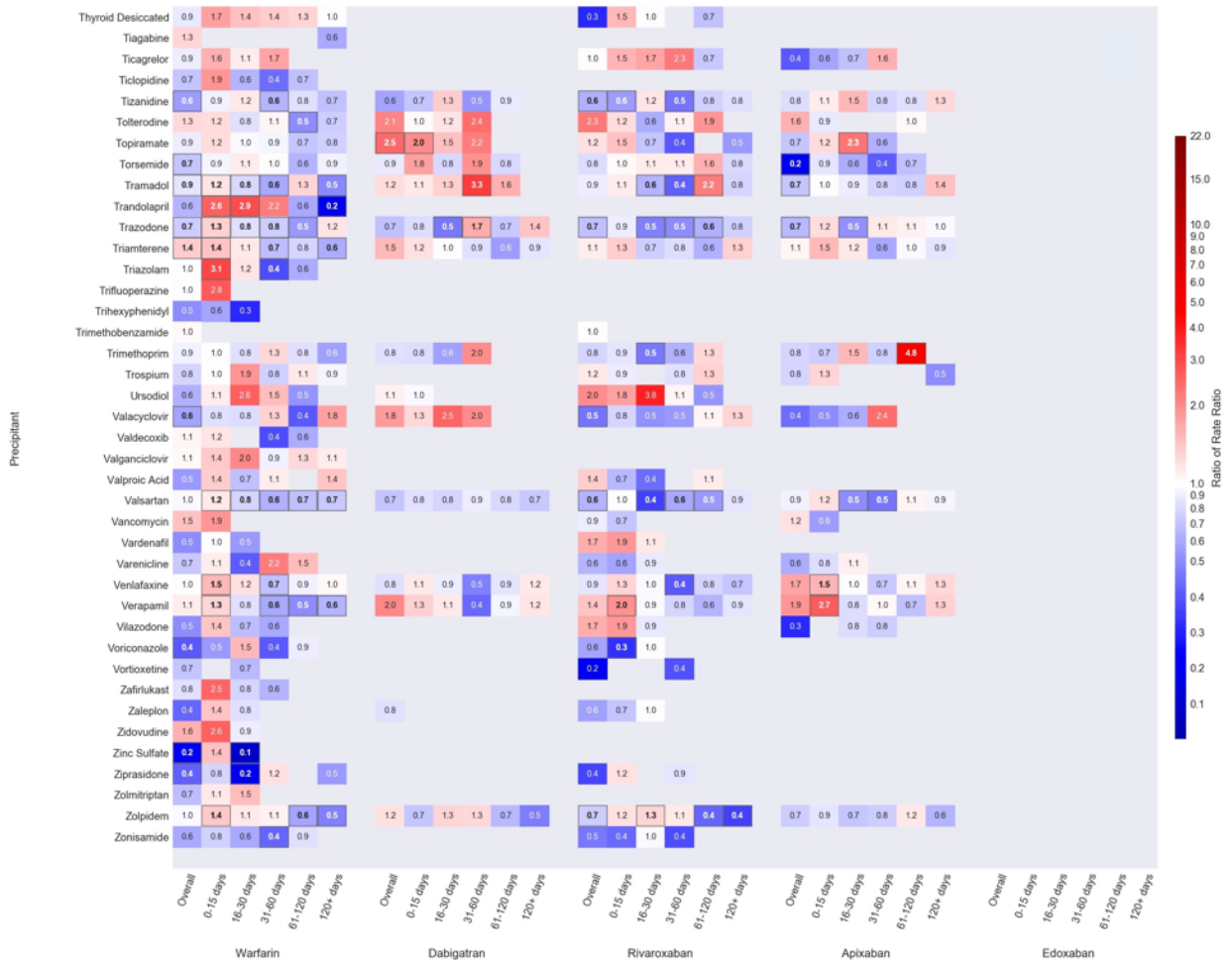
Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p<0.05). Panel J includes precipitants from potassium phosphate rofecoxib.

Figure S3. Continued.
K



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p<0.05). Panel K includes precipitants from roflumilast to thioridazine.

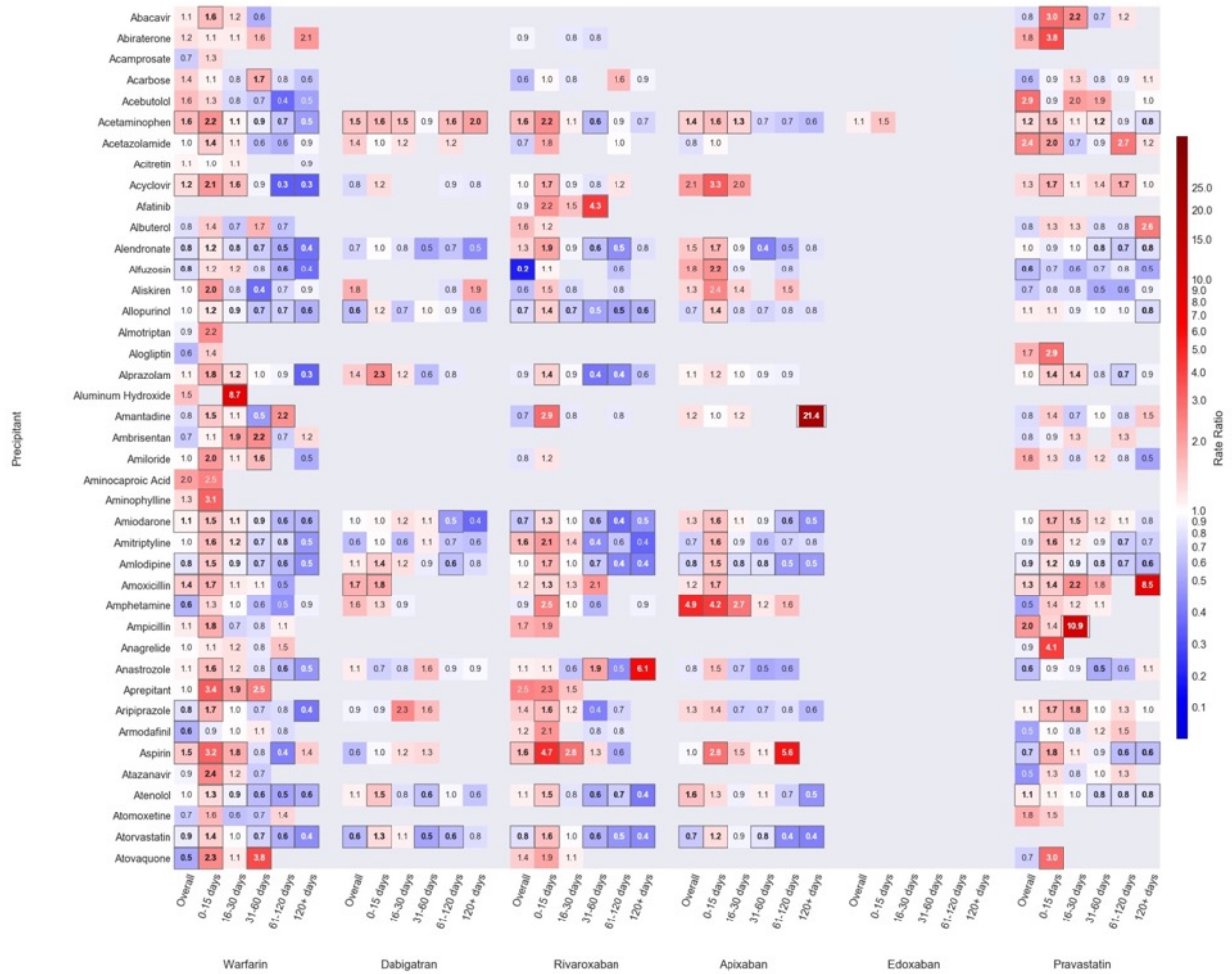
Figure S3. Continued.
L



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel L includes precipitants from thyroid desiccated to zonisamide.

Figure S4. Heatmaps presenting rate ratios comparing precipitant exposed time vs. precipitant unexposed time in the secondary analysis.

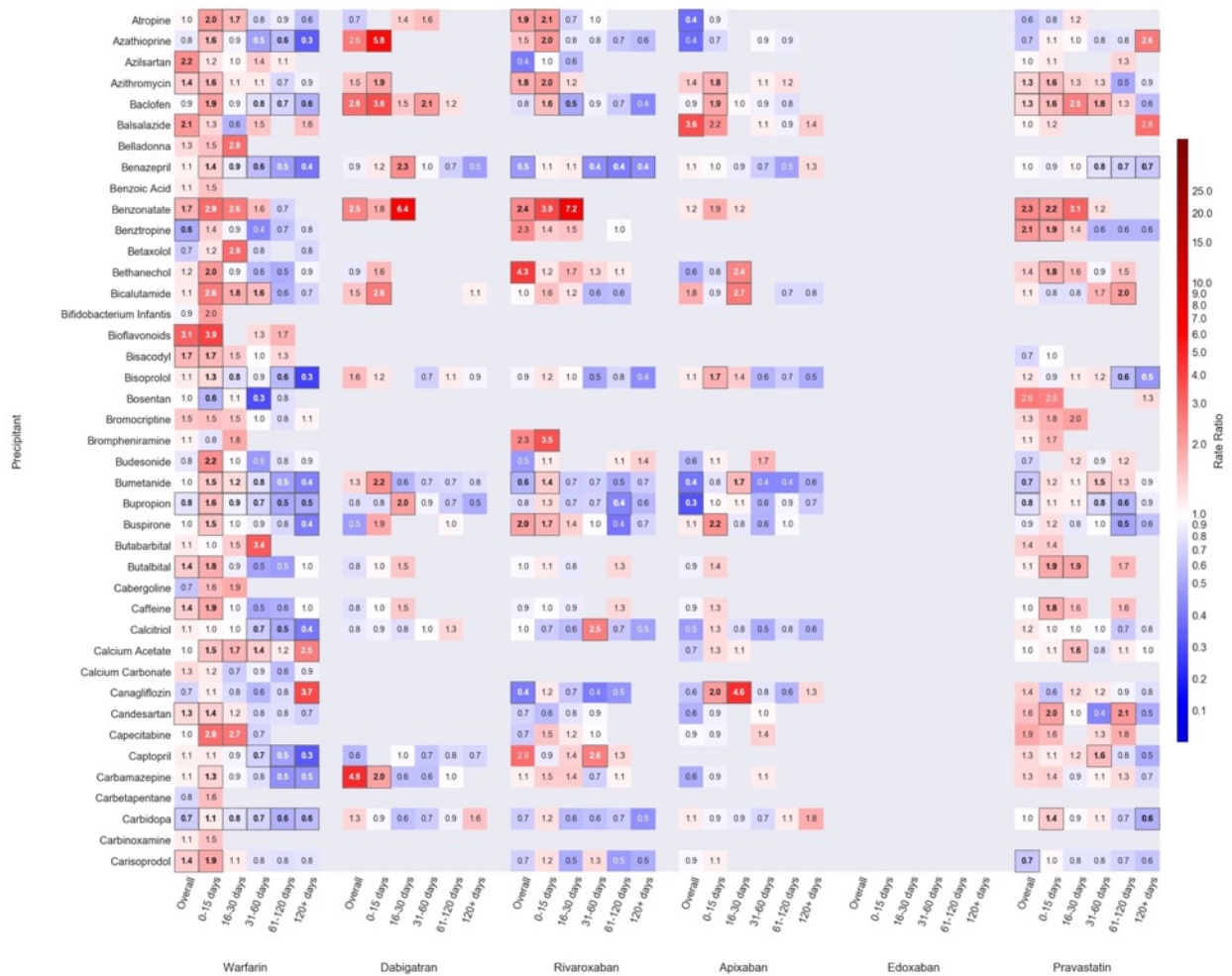
A



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel A includes precipitants from abacavir to atovaquone.

Figure S4. Continued.

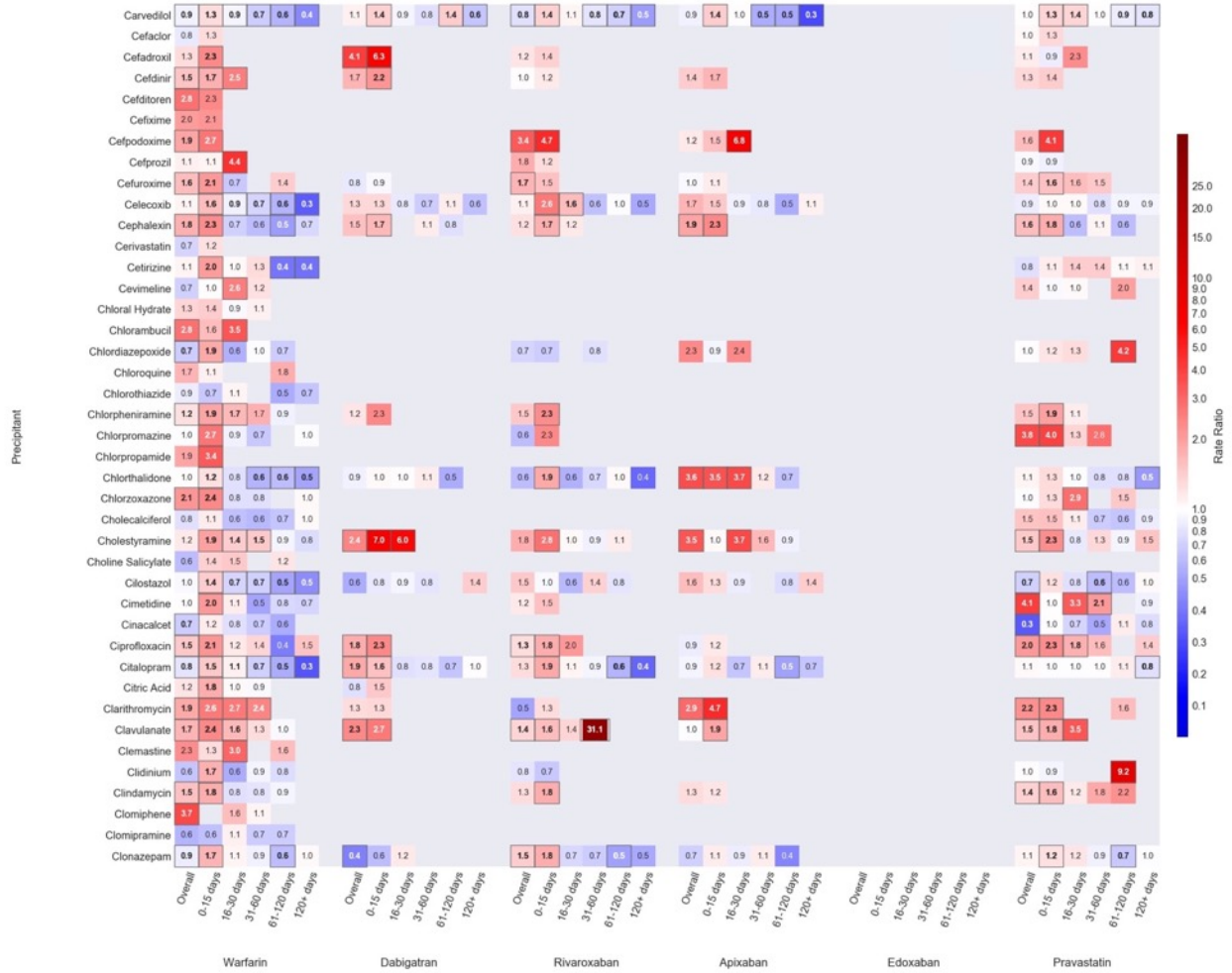
B



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel B includes precipitants from atropine to carisoprodol.

Figure S4. Continued.

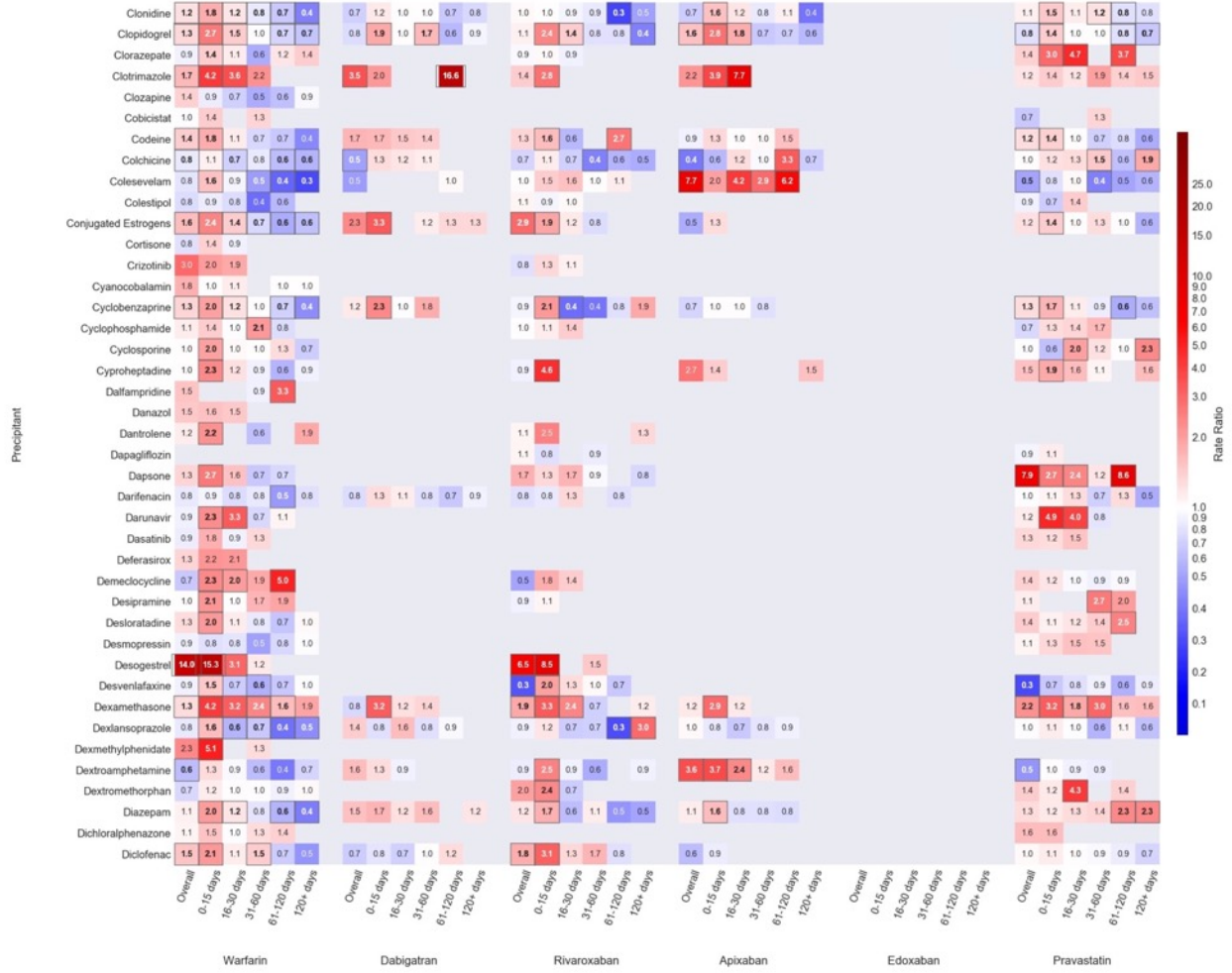
C



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel C includes precipitants from carvedilol to clonazepam.

Figure S4. Continued.

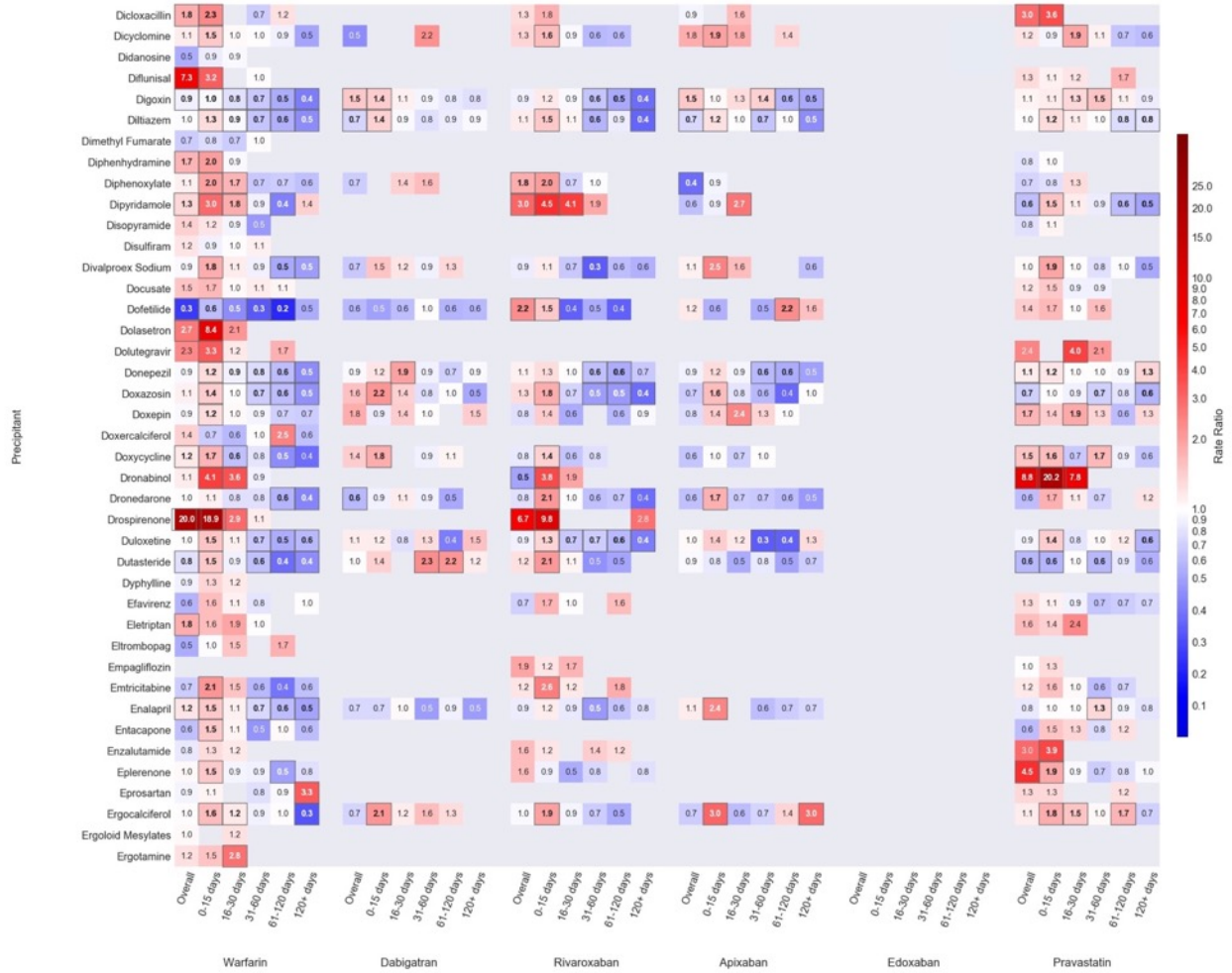
D



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel D includes precipitants from clonidine to diclofenac.

Figure S4. Continued.

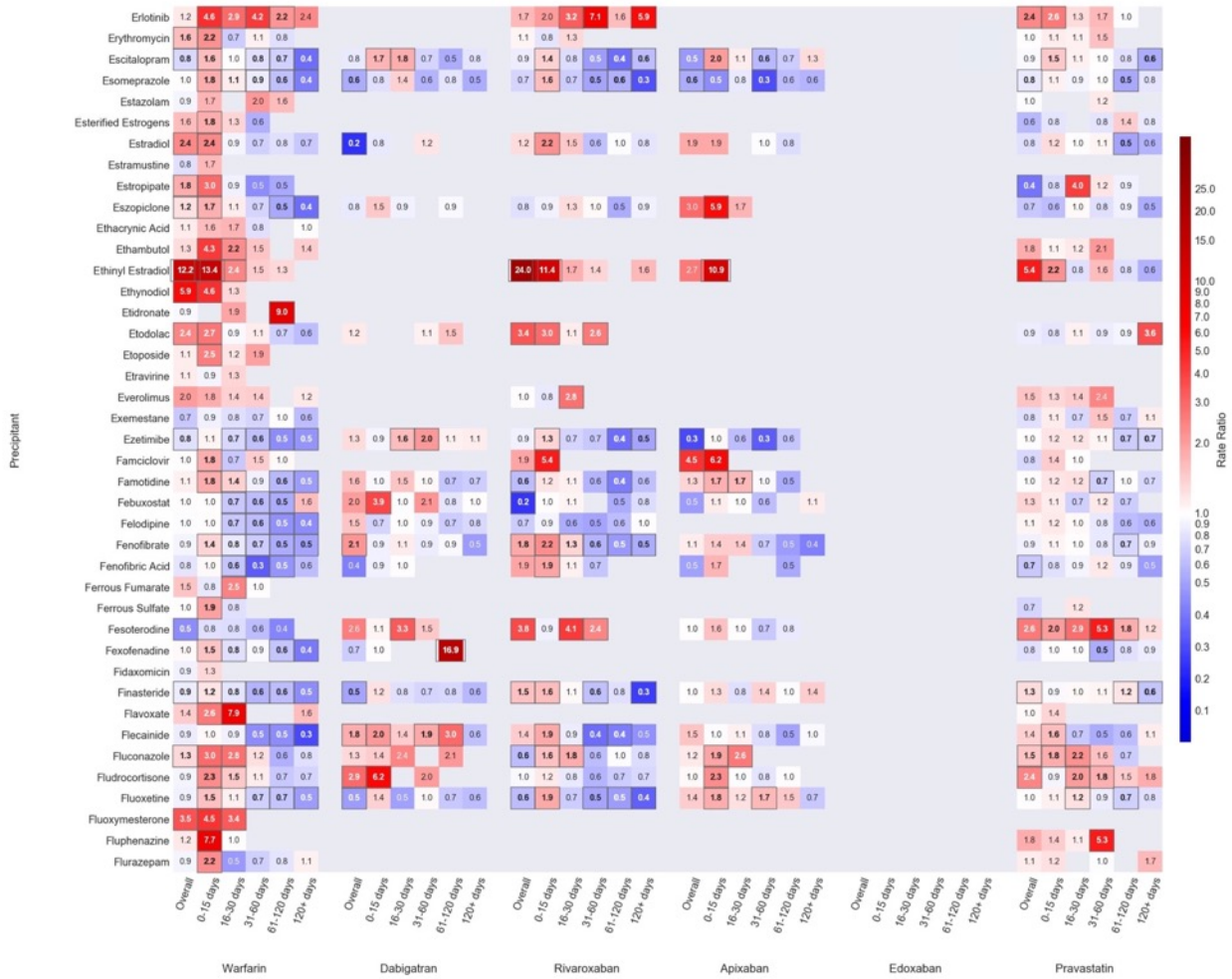
E



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel E includes precipitants from dicloxacillin to ergotamine.

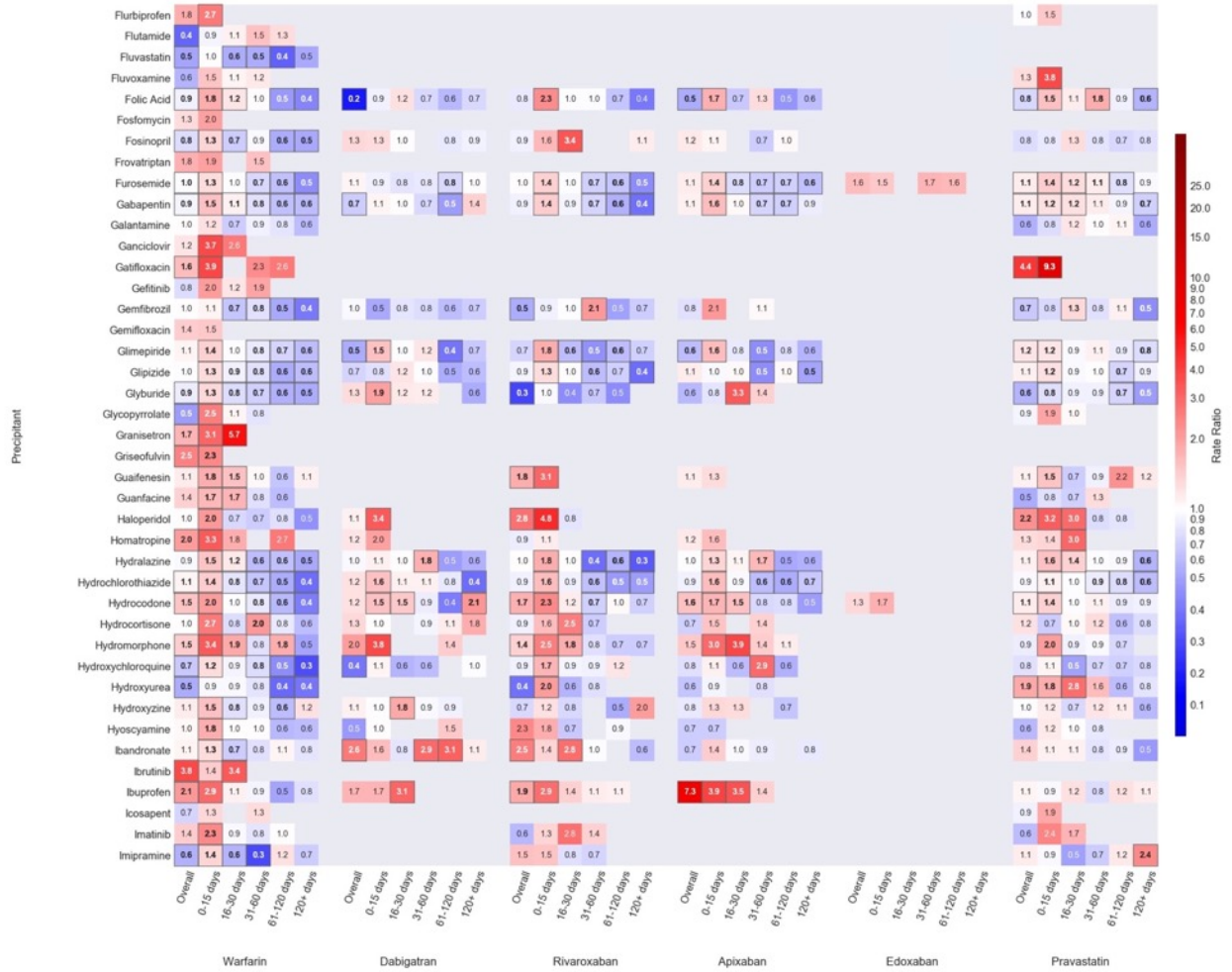
Figure S4. Continued.

F



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel F includes precipitants from erlotinib to flurazepam.

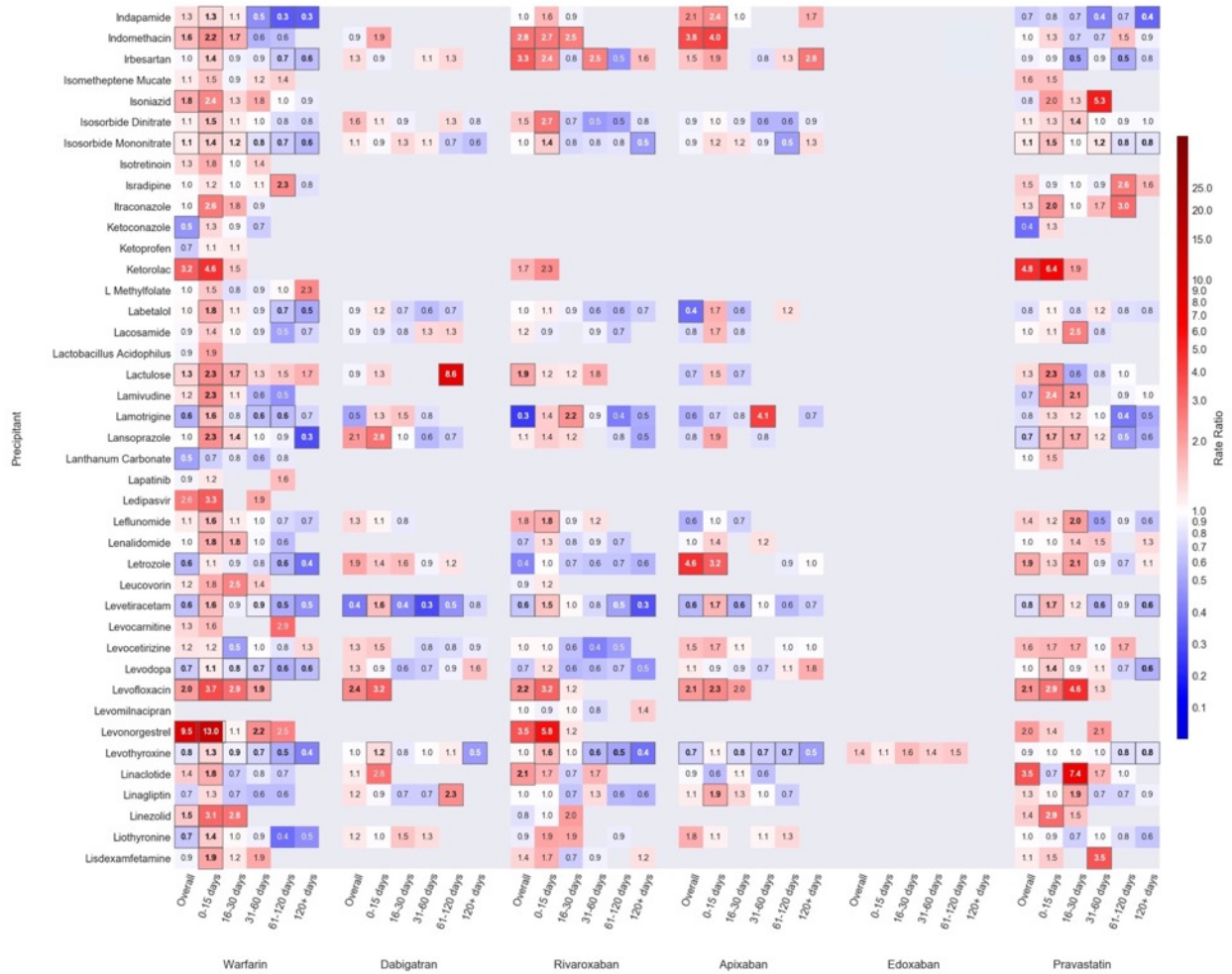
Figure S4. Continued.
G



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel G includes precipitants from flurbiprofen to imipramine.

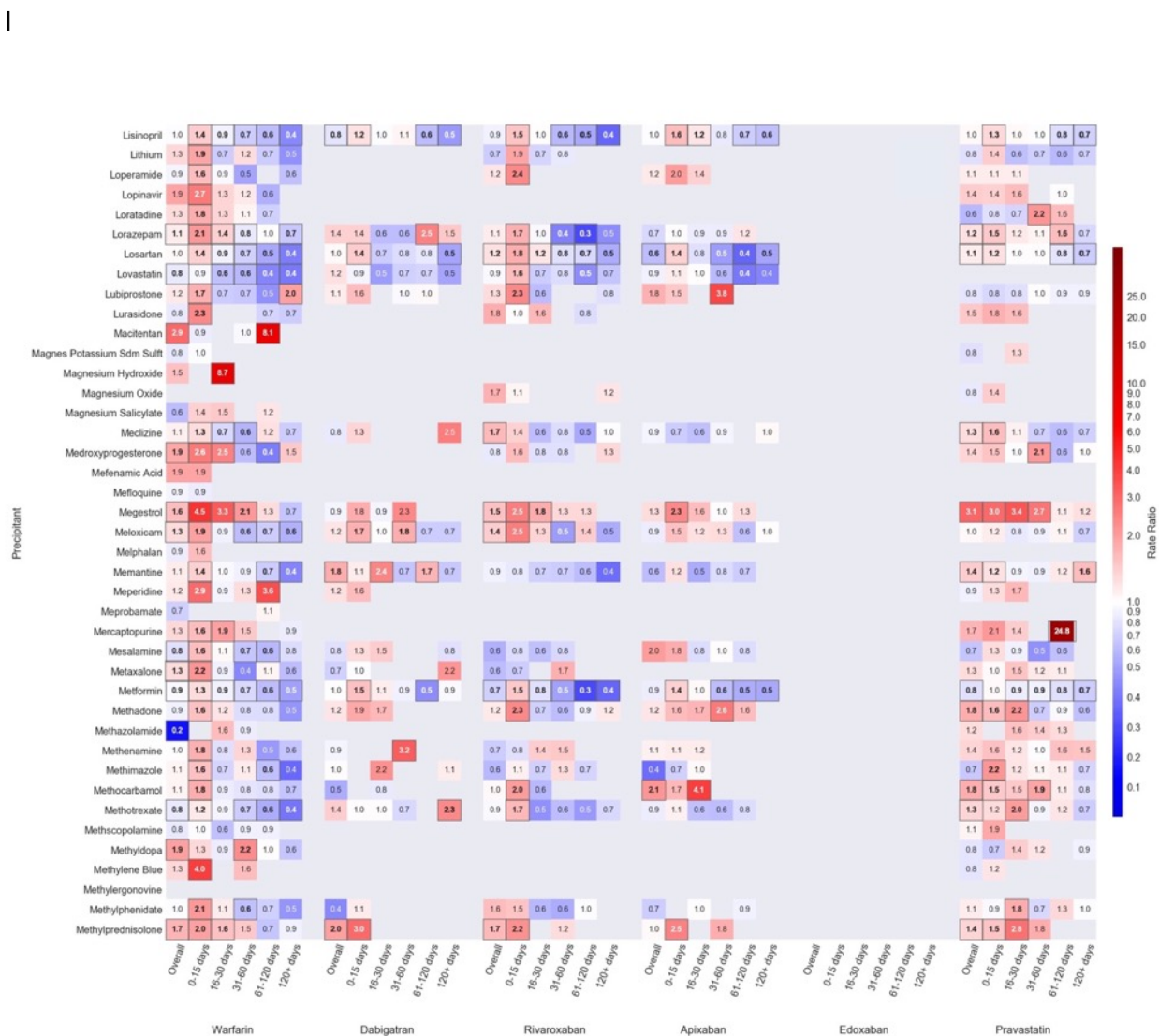
Figure S4. Continued.

H



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel H includes precipitants from indapamide to lisdexamfetamine.

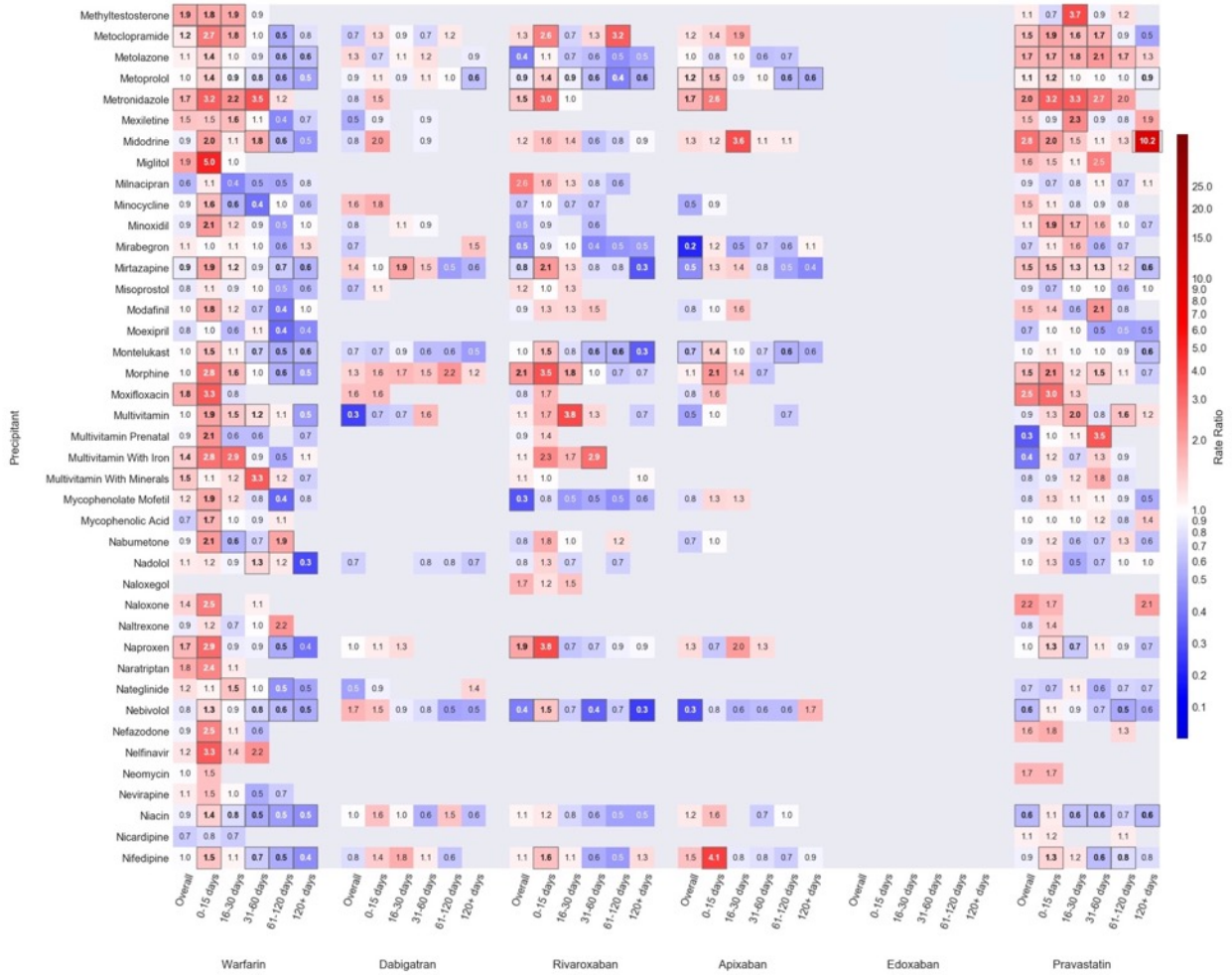
Figure S4. Continued.



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel I includes precipitants from lisinopril to methylprednisolone.

Figure S4. Continued.

J



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p<0.05). Panel J includes precipitants from methyltestosterone to nifedipine.

Figure S4. Continued.

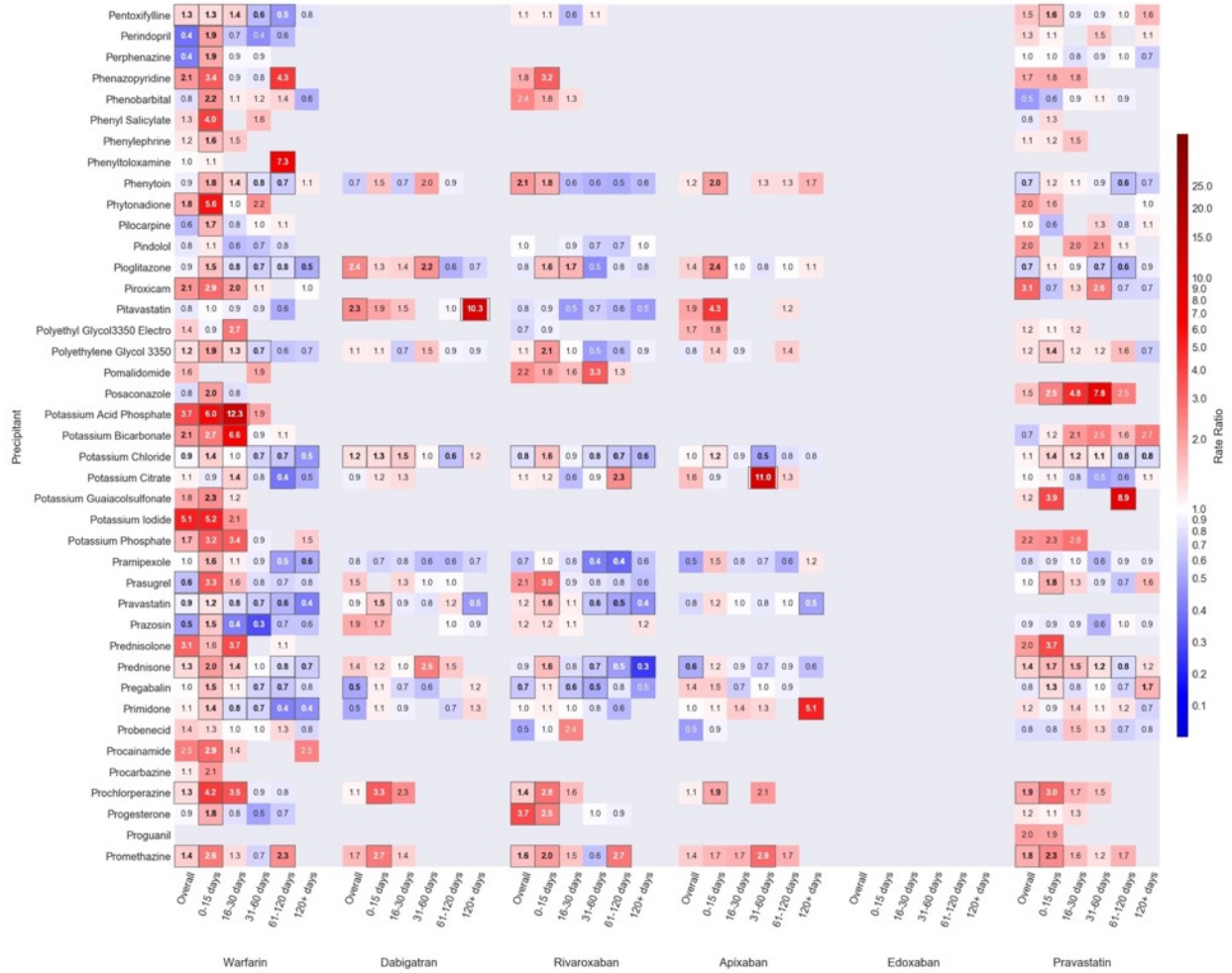
K



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel K includes precipitants from nilotinib to pentosane polysulfate sodium.

Figure S4. Continued.

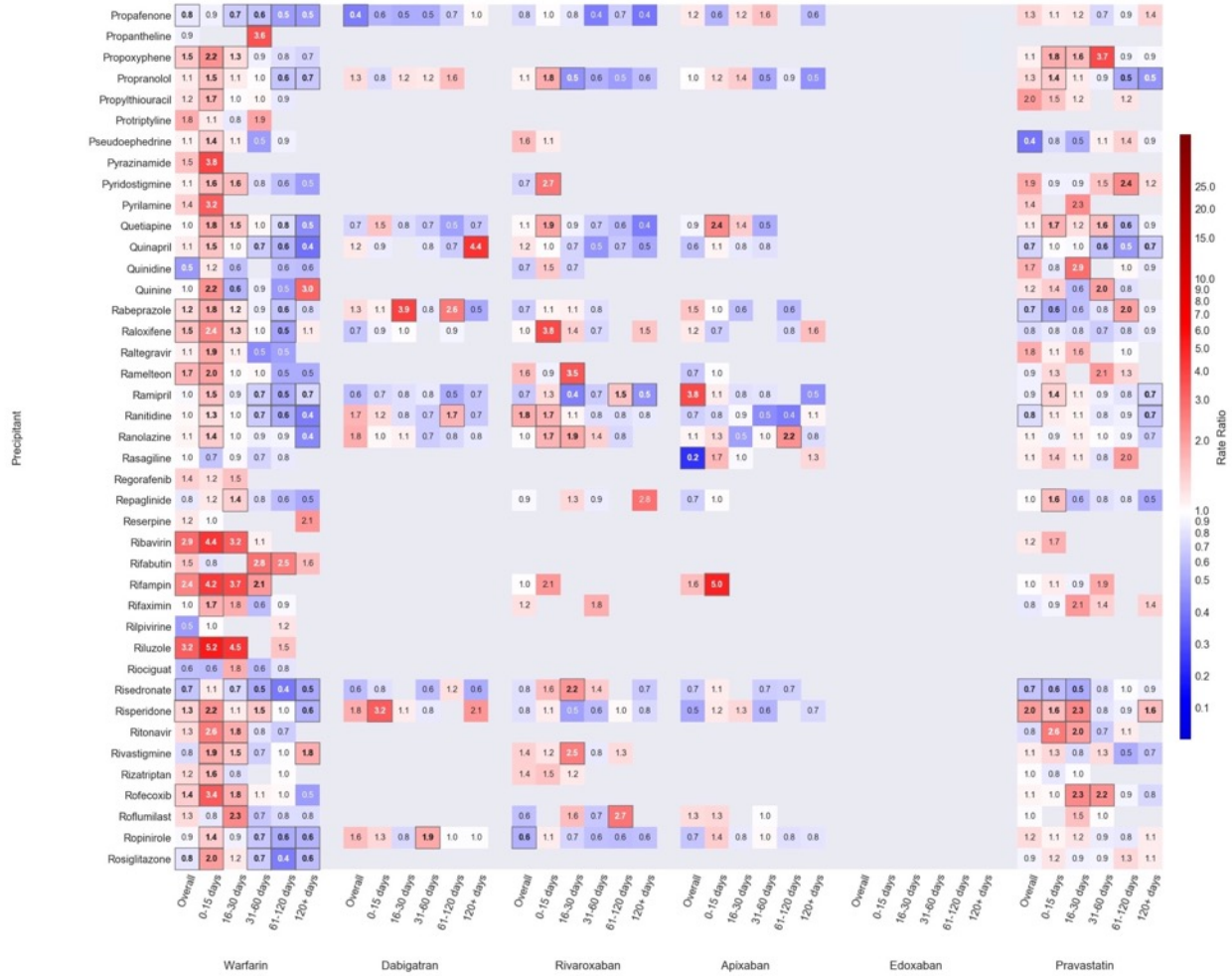
L



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p<0.05). Panel L includes precipitants from pentoxifylline to promethazine.

Figure S4. Continued.

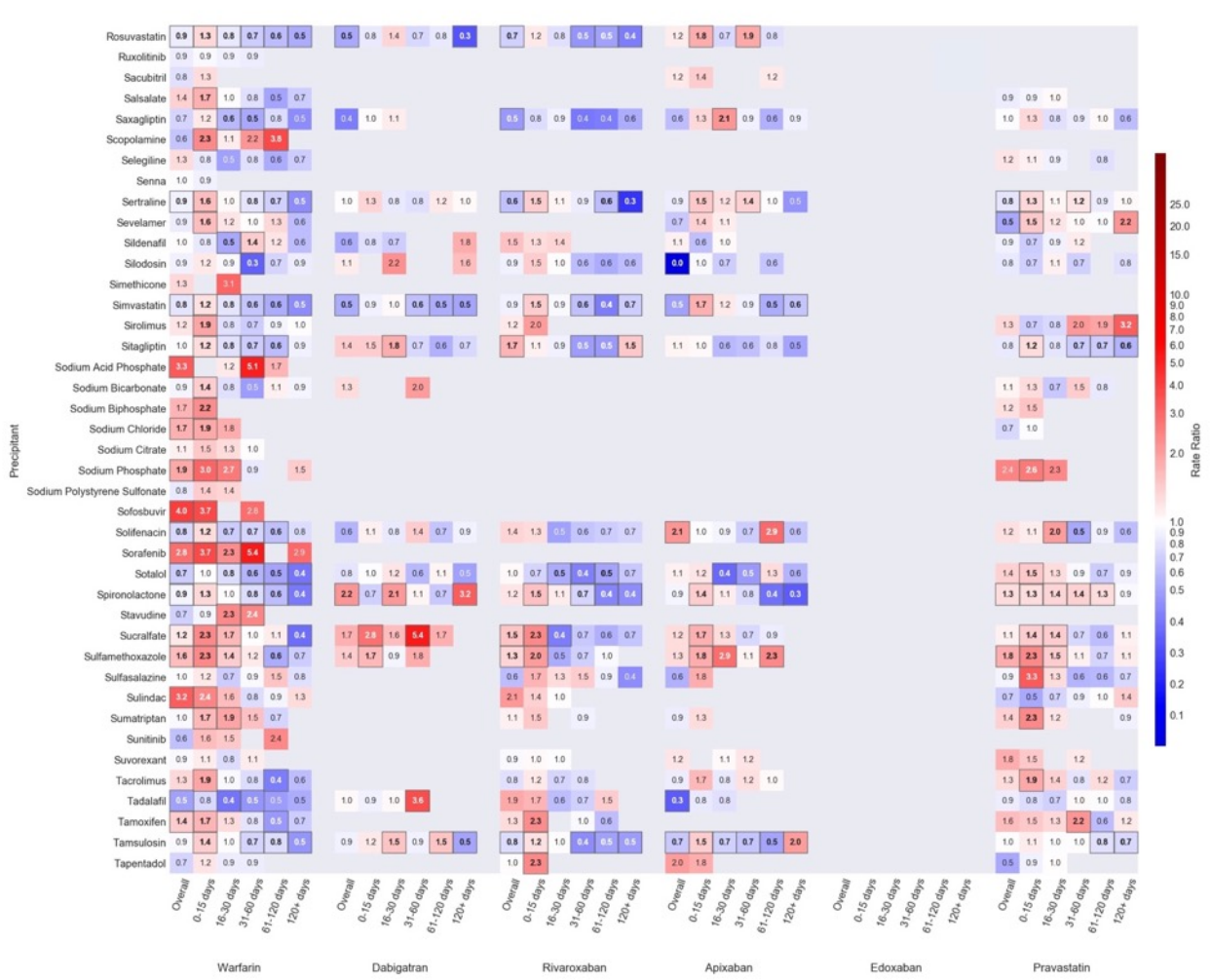
M



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel M includes precipitants from propafenone to rosiglitazone.

Figure S4. Continued.

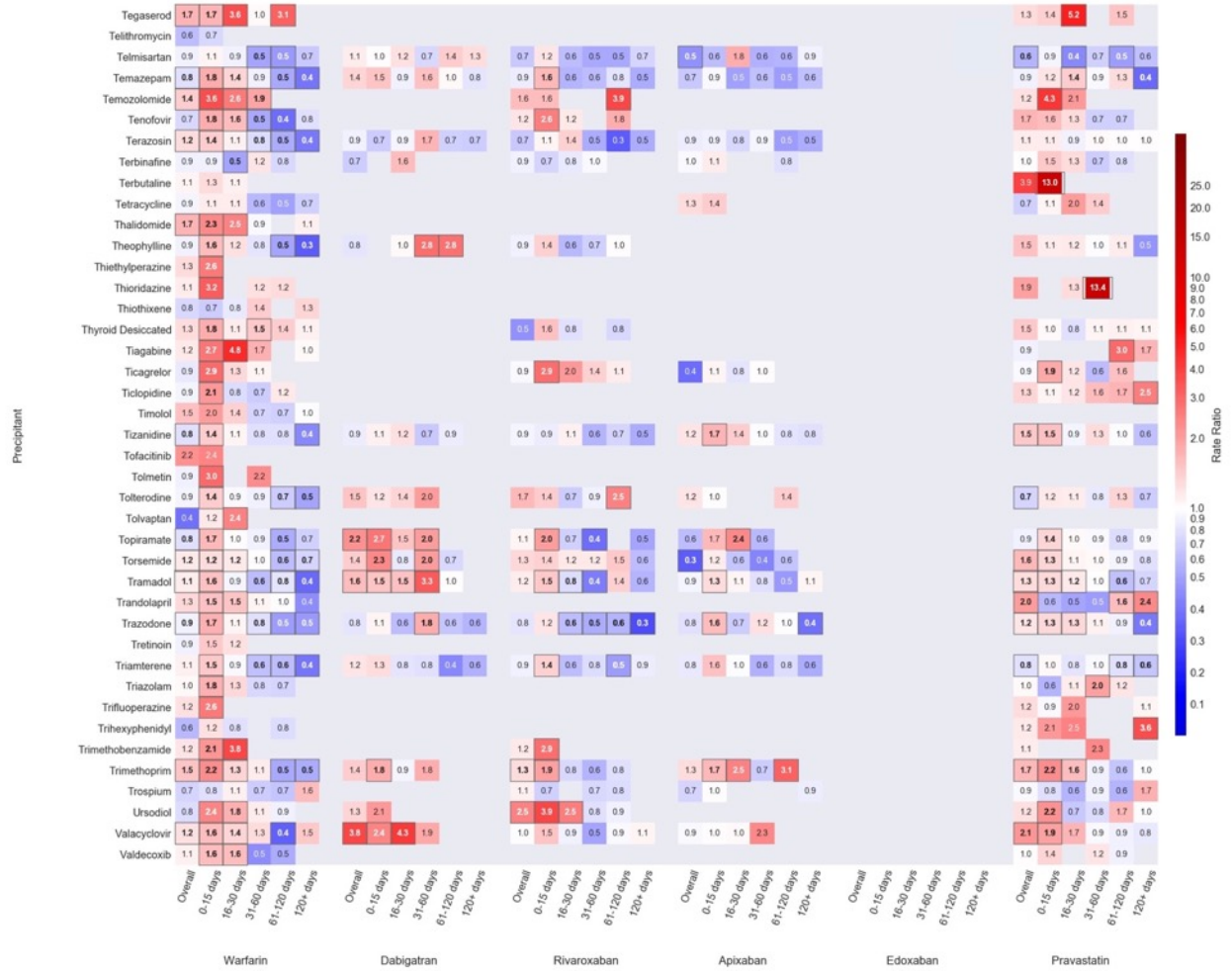
N



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel N includes precipitants from rosuvastatin to tapentadol.

Figure S4. Continued.

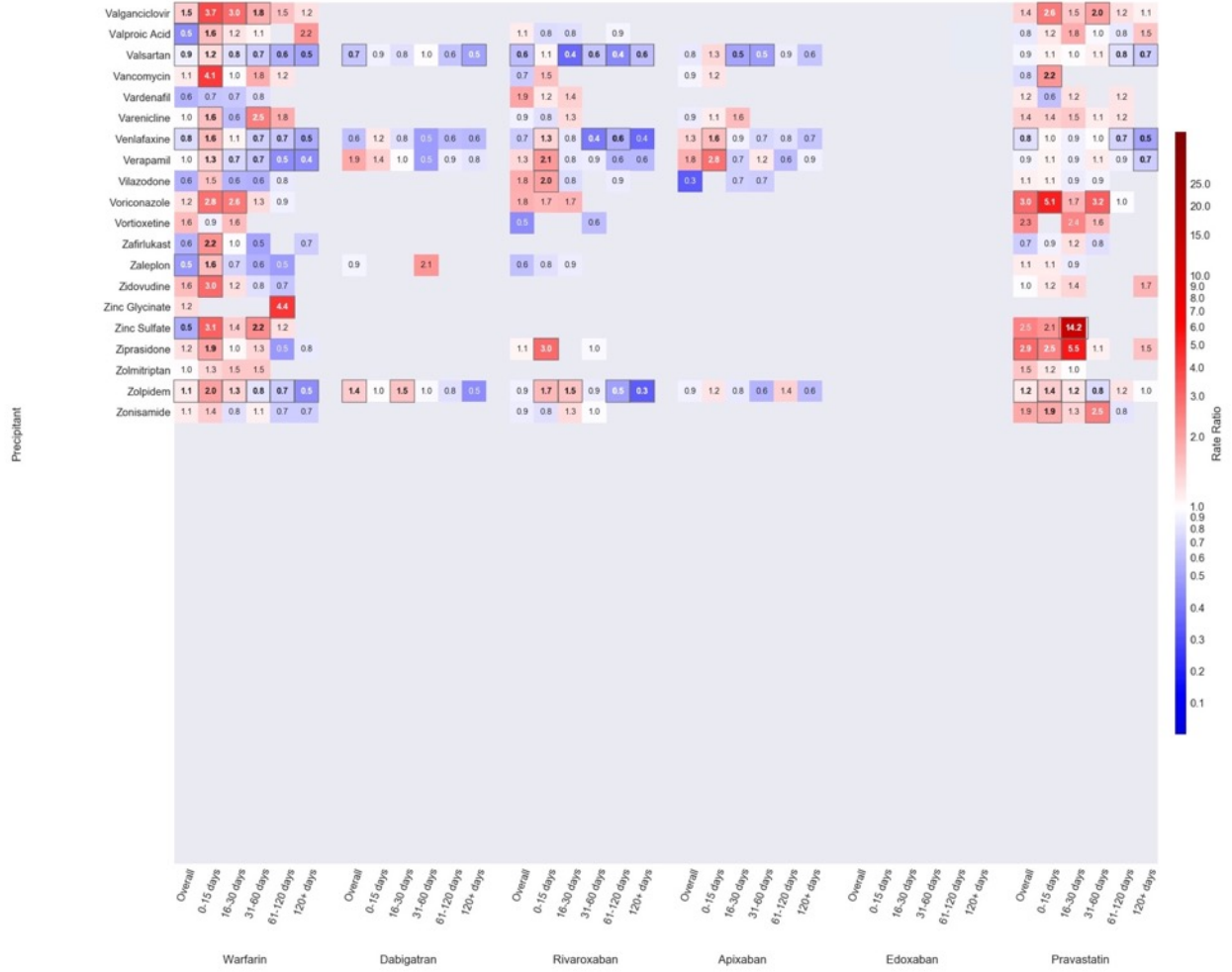
O



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel O includes precipitants from tegaserod to valganciclovir.

Figure S4. Continued.

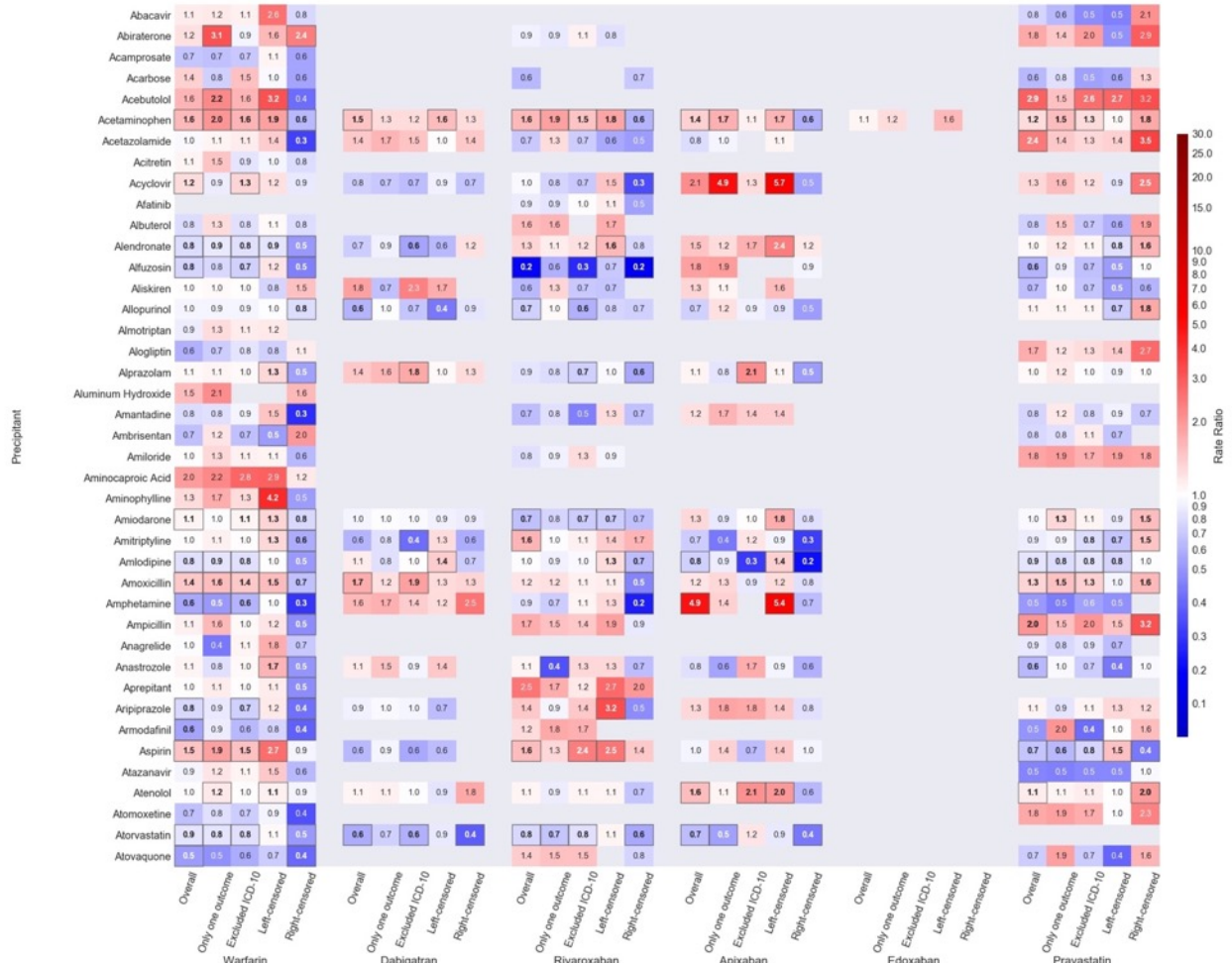
P



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel P includes precipitants from valproic acid to zonisamide.

Figure S5. Heatmaps presenting the overall rate ratio comparing precipitant exposed time vs. precipitant unexposed time from the sensitivity analyses.

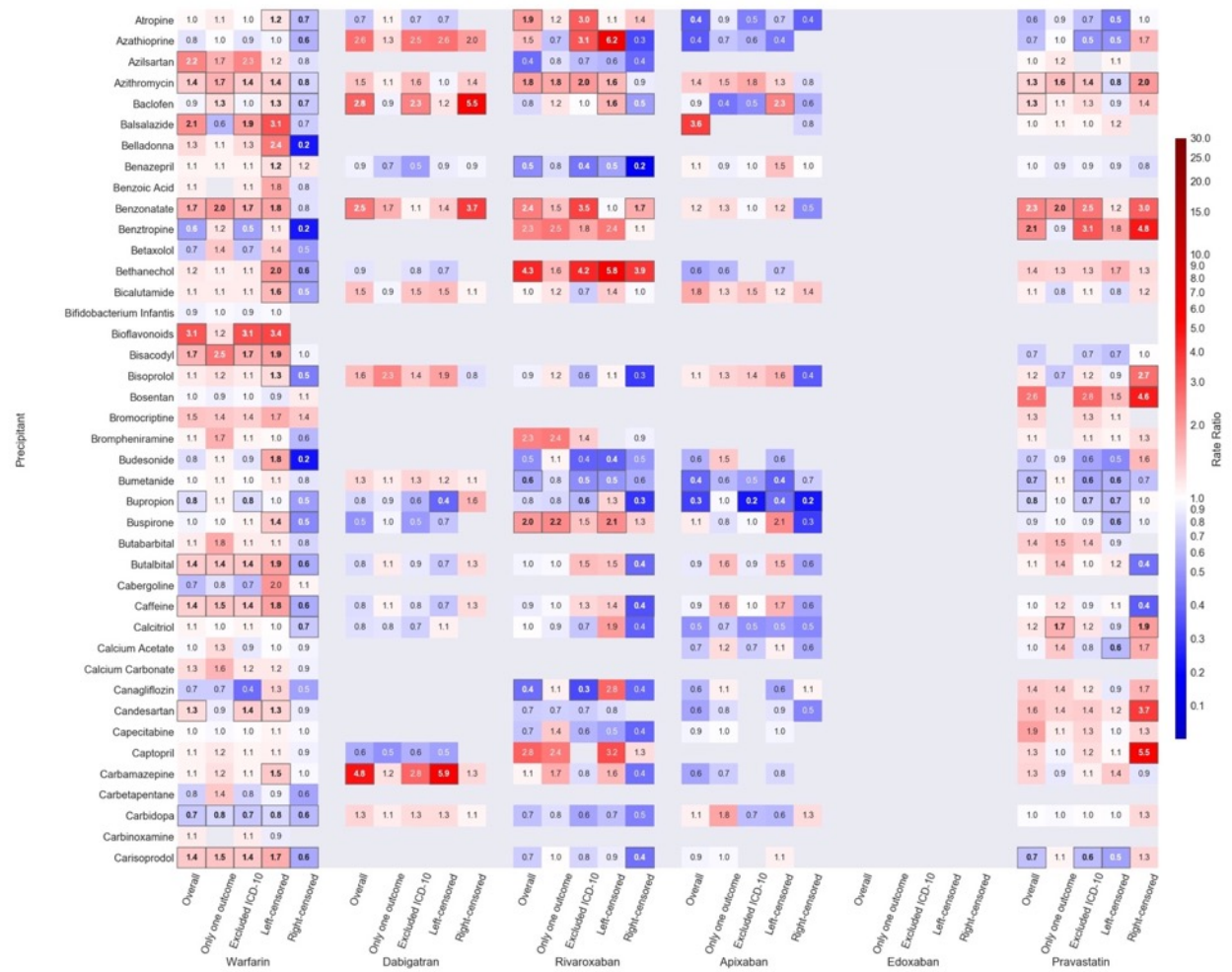
A



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel A includes precipitants from abacavir to atovaquone.

Figure S5. Continued.

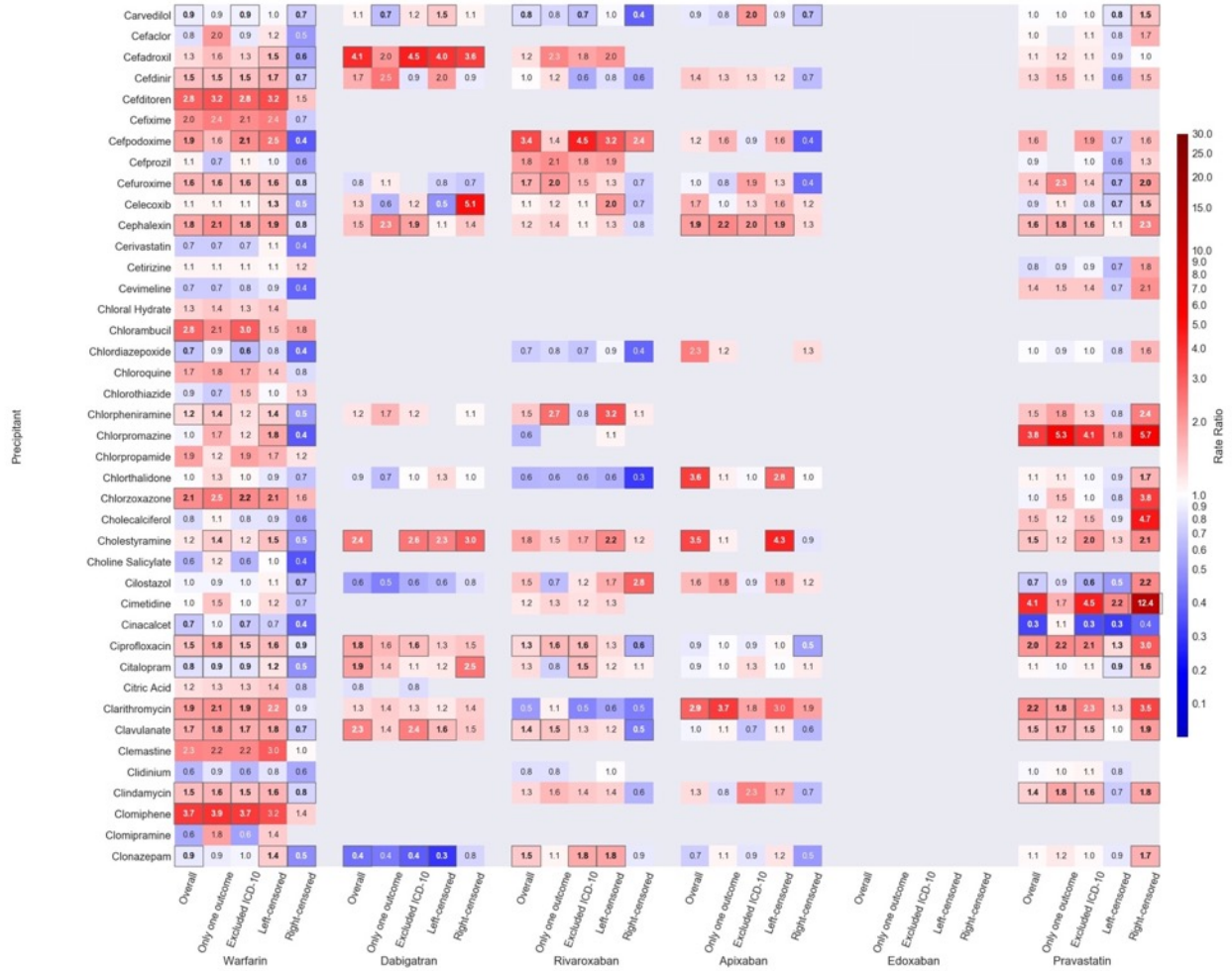
B



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel B includes precipitants from atropine to carisoprodol.

Figure S5. Continued.

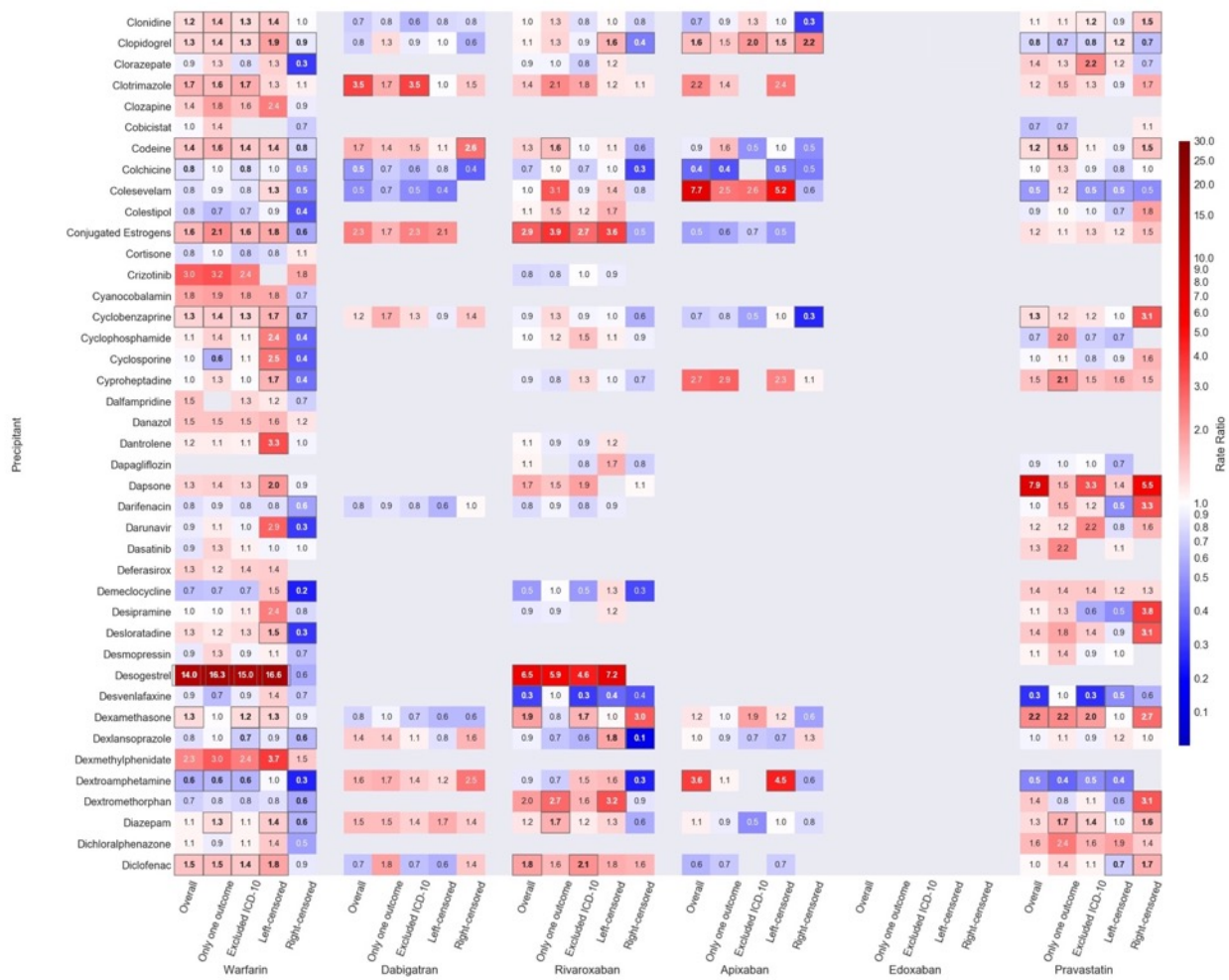
C



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel C includes precipitants from carvedilol to clonazepam.

Figure S5. Continued.

D



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel D includes precipitants from clonidine to diclofenac.

Figure S5. Continued.

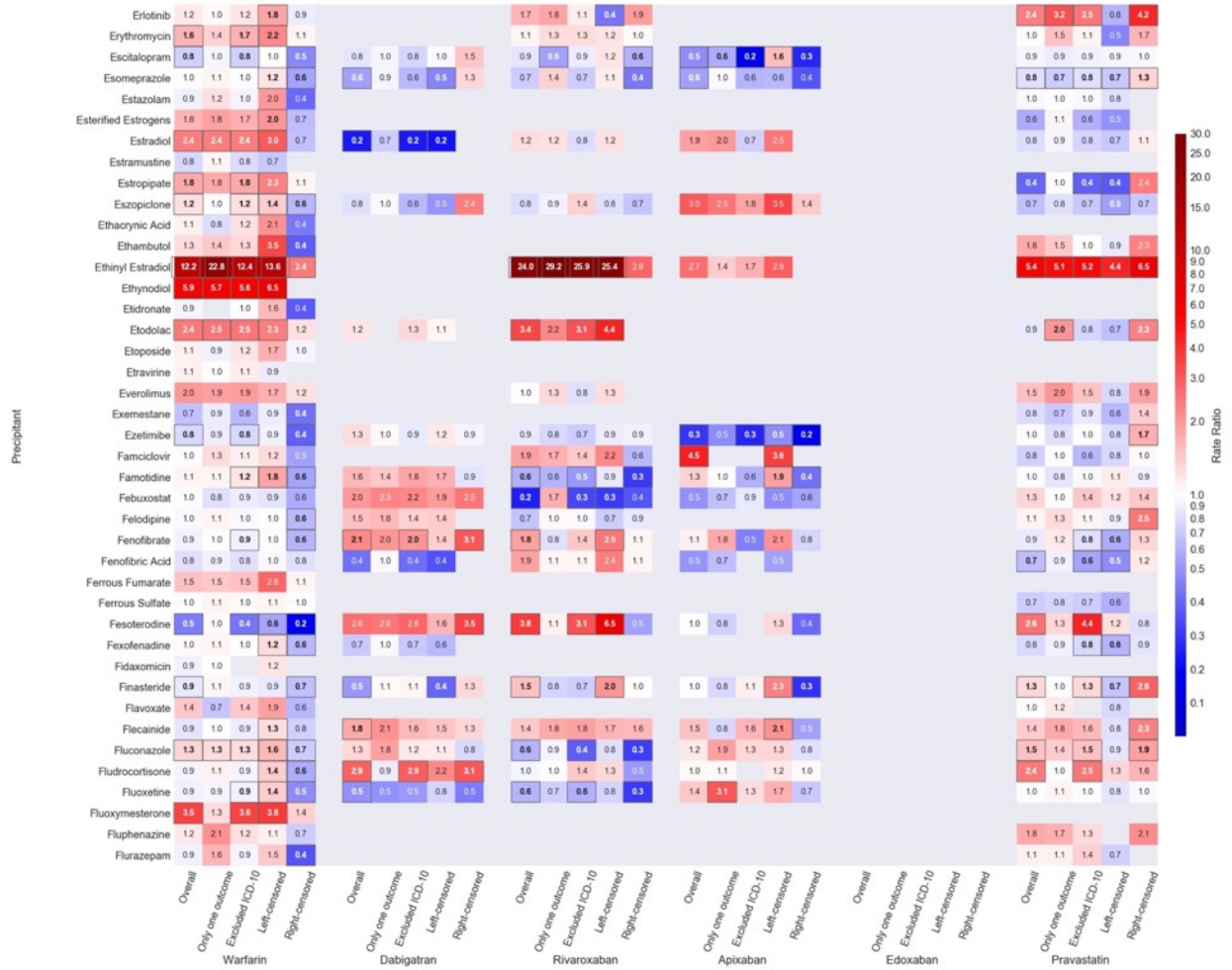
E



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel E includes precipitants from dicloxacillin to ergotamine.

Figure S5. Continued.

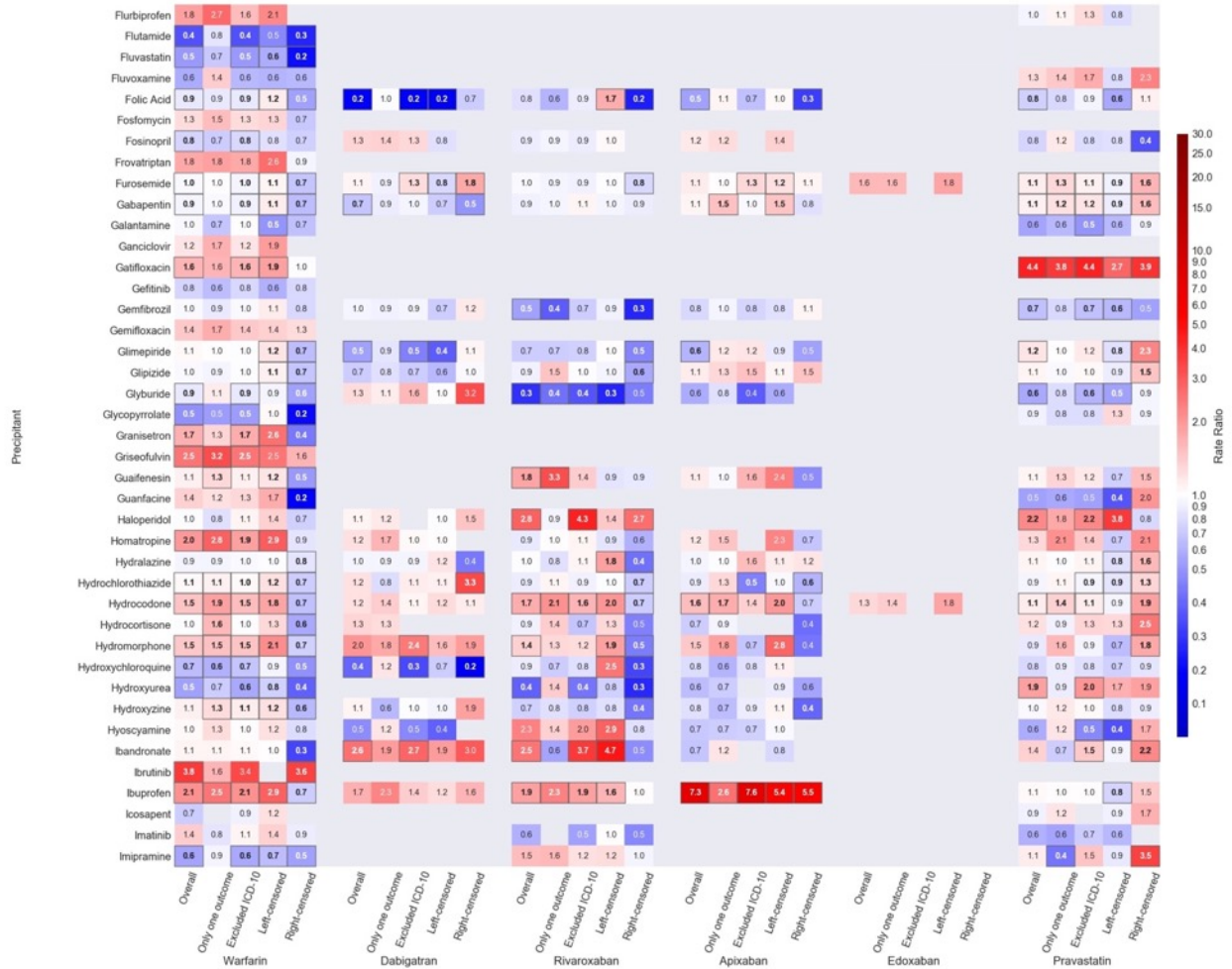
F



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel F includes precipitants from erlotinib to flurazepam.

Figure S5. Continued.

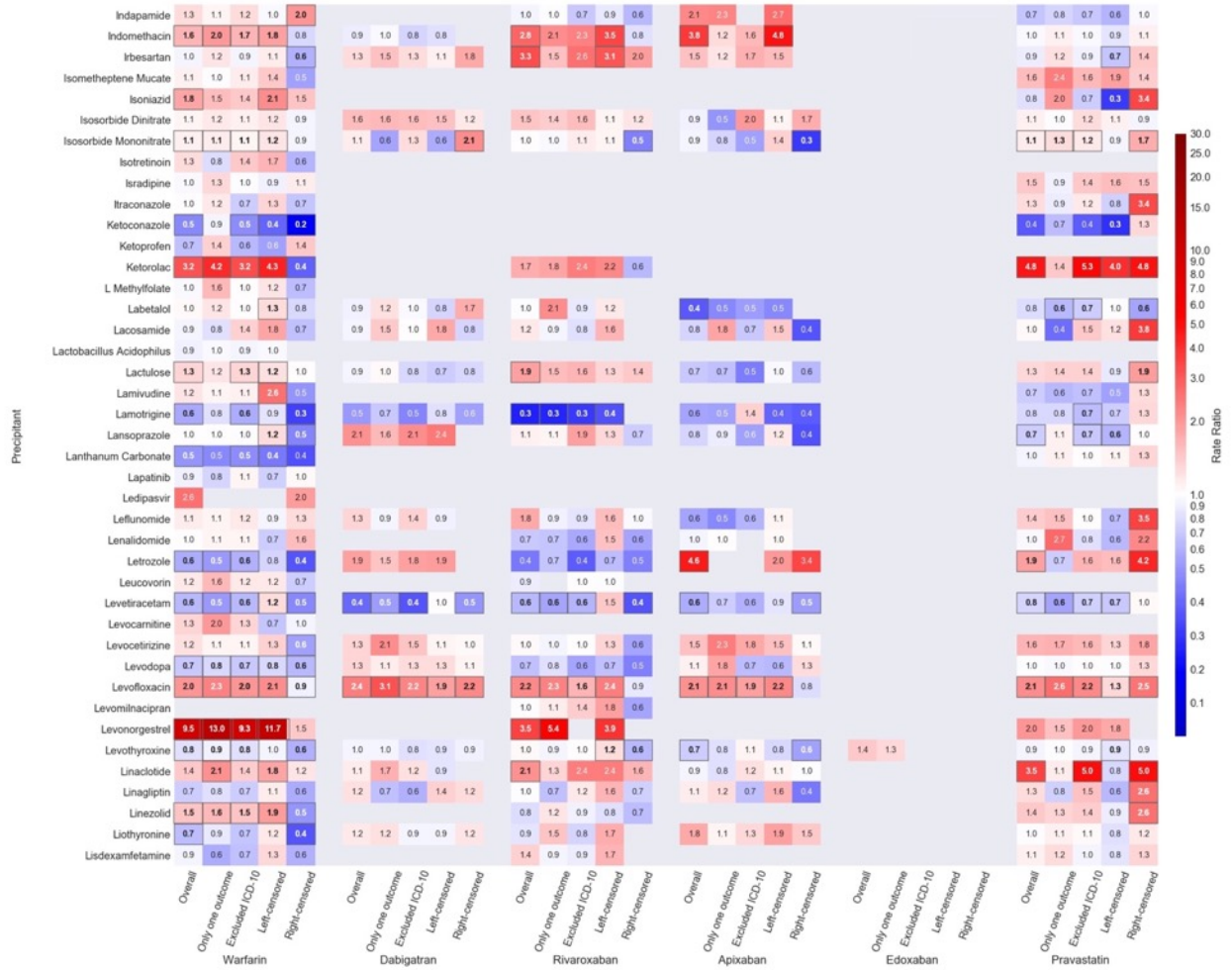
G



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel G includes precipitants from flurbiprofen to imipramine.

Figure S5. Continued.

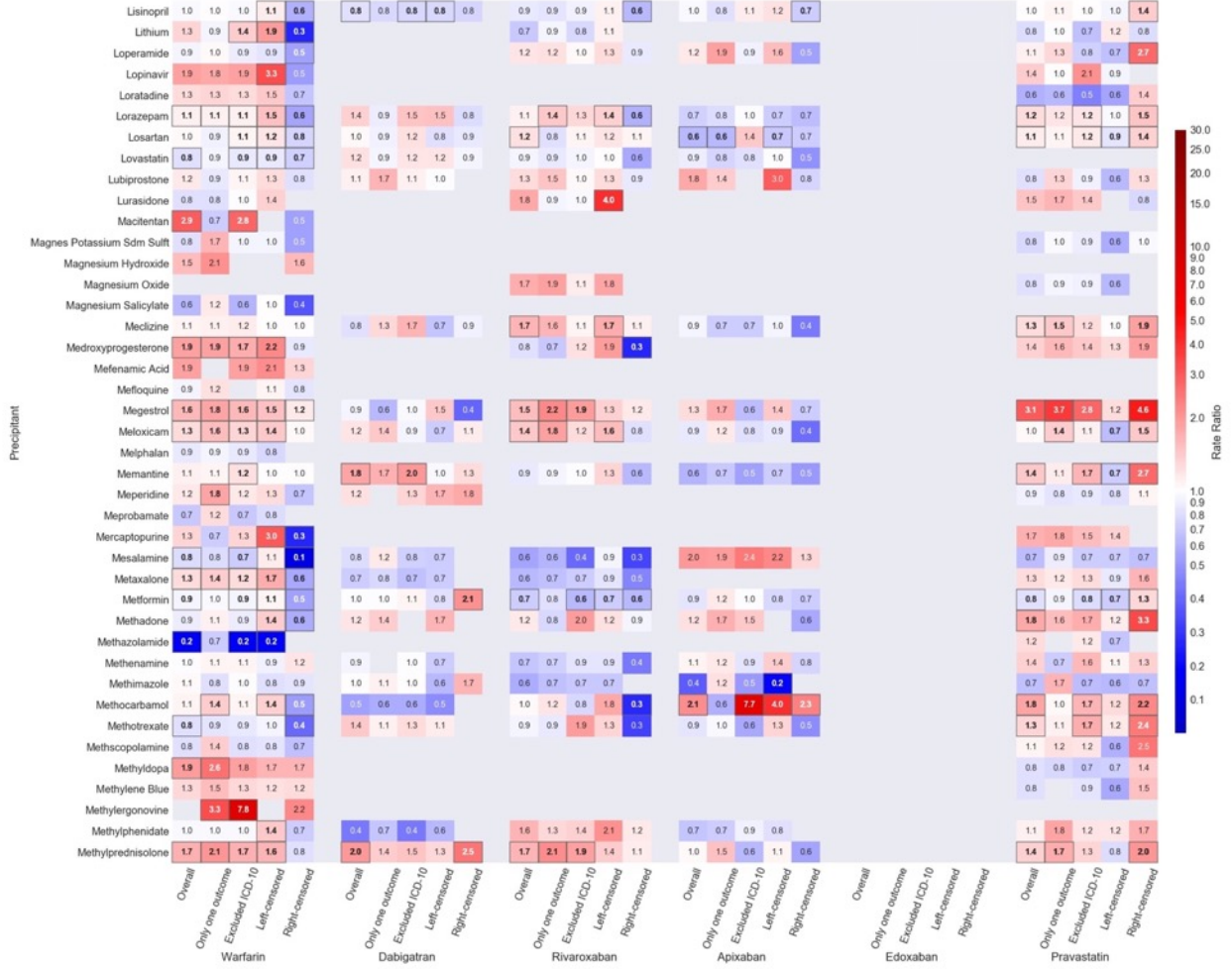
H



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel H includes precipitants from indapamide to lisdexamfetamine.

Figure S5. Continued.

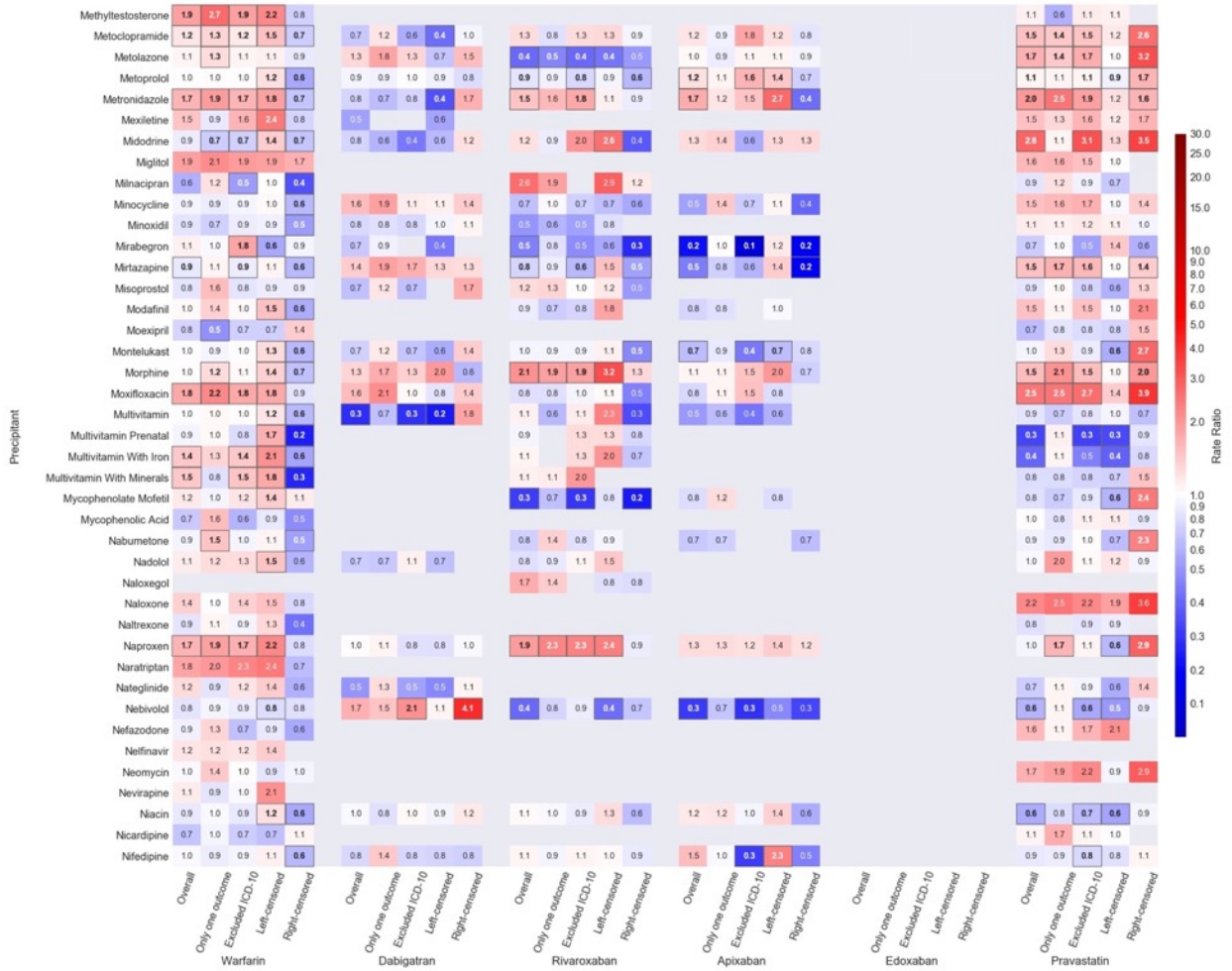
I



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel I includes precipitants from lisinopril to methylprednisolone.

Figure S5. Continued.

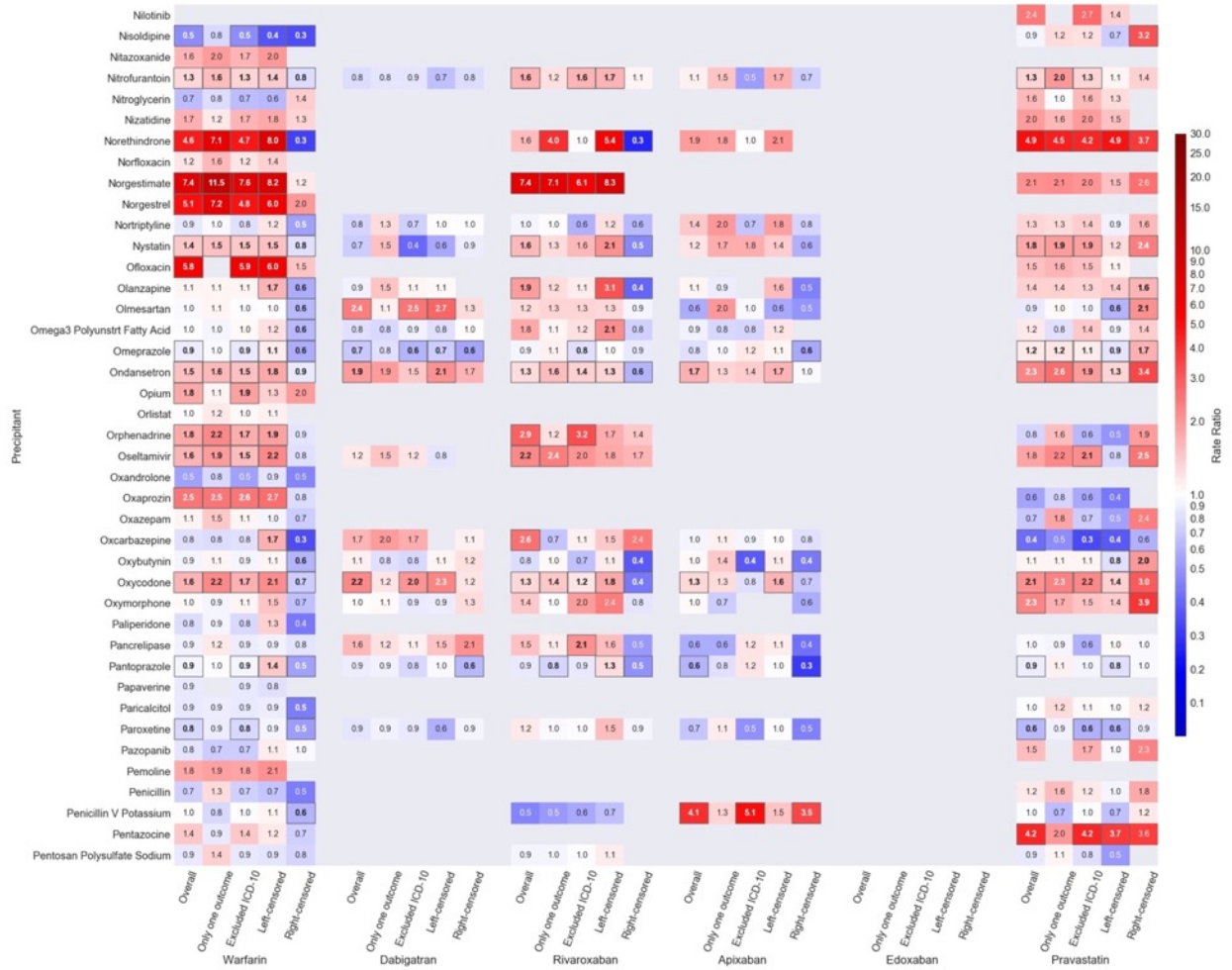
J



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p<0.05). Panel J includes precipitants from methyltestosterone to nifedipine.

Figure S5. Continued.

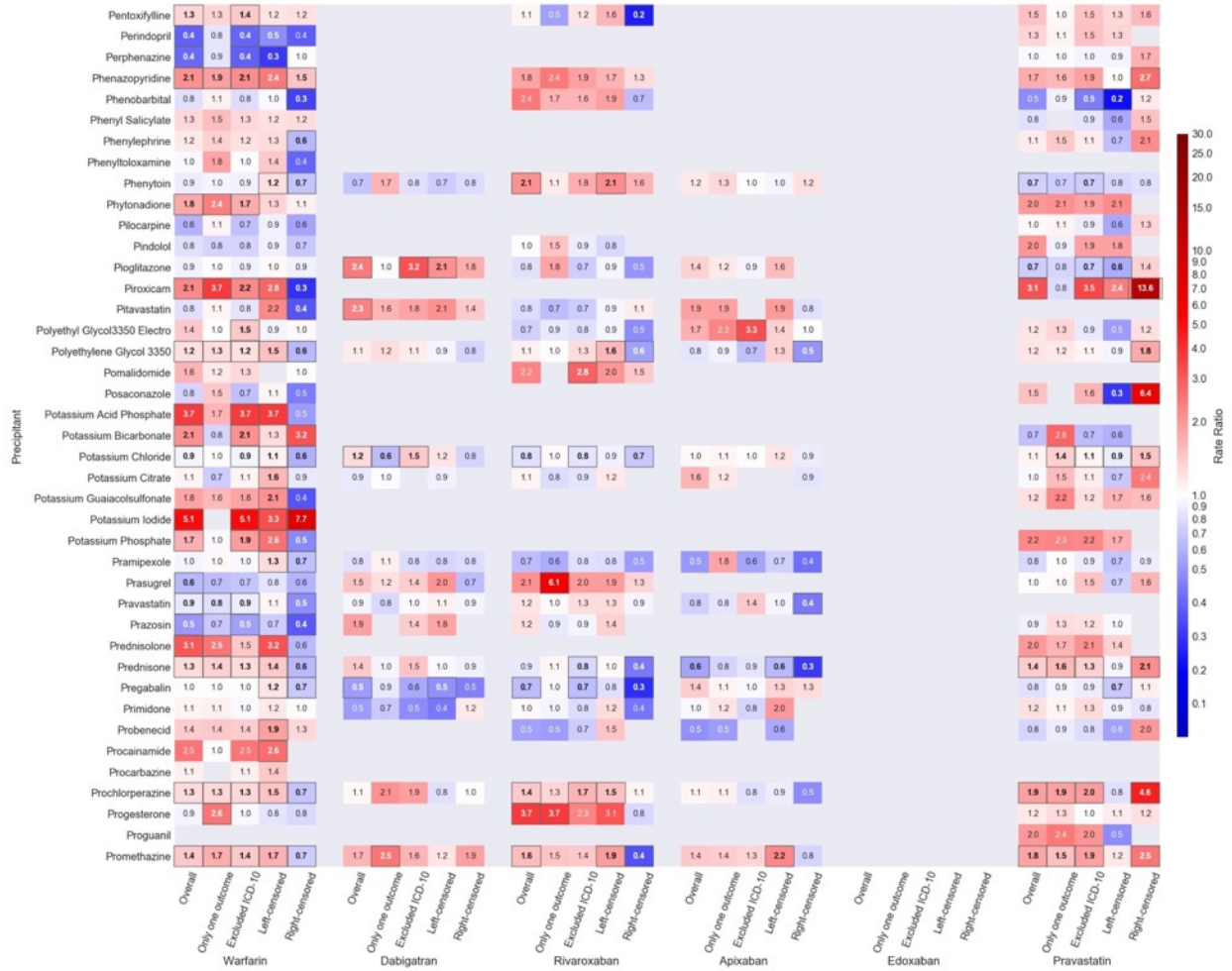
K



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel K includes precipitants from nilotinib to pentosane polysulfate sodium.

Figure S5. Continued.

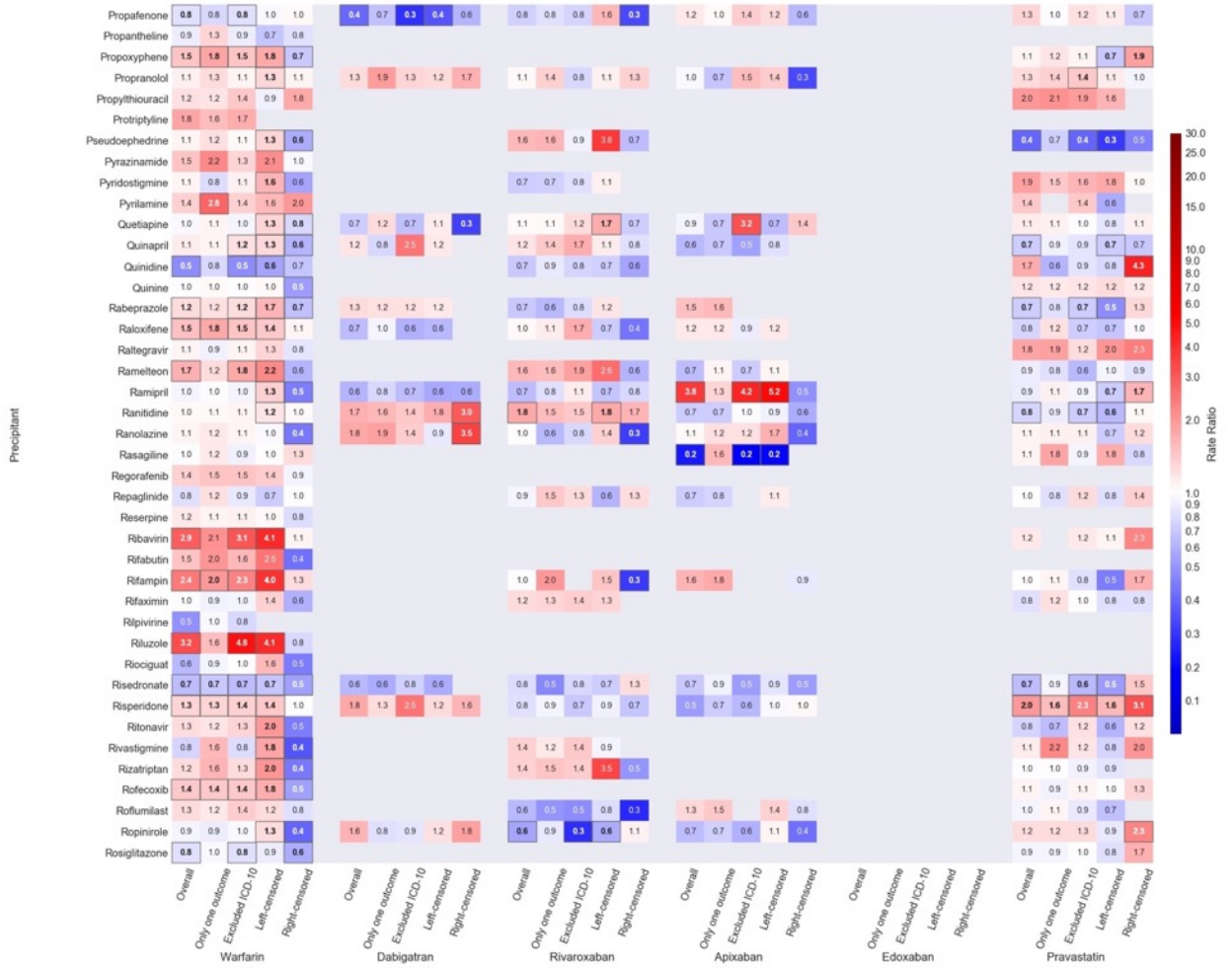
L



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel L includes precipitants from pentoxifylline to promethazine.

Figure S5. Continued.

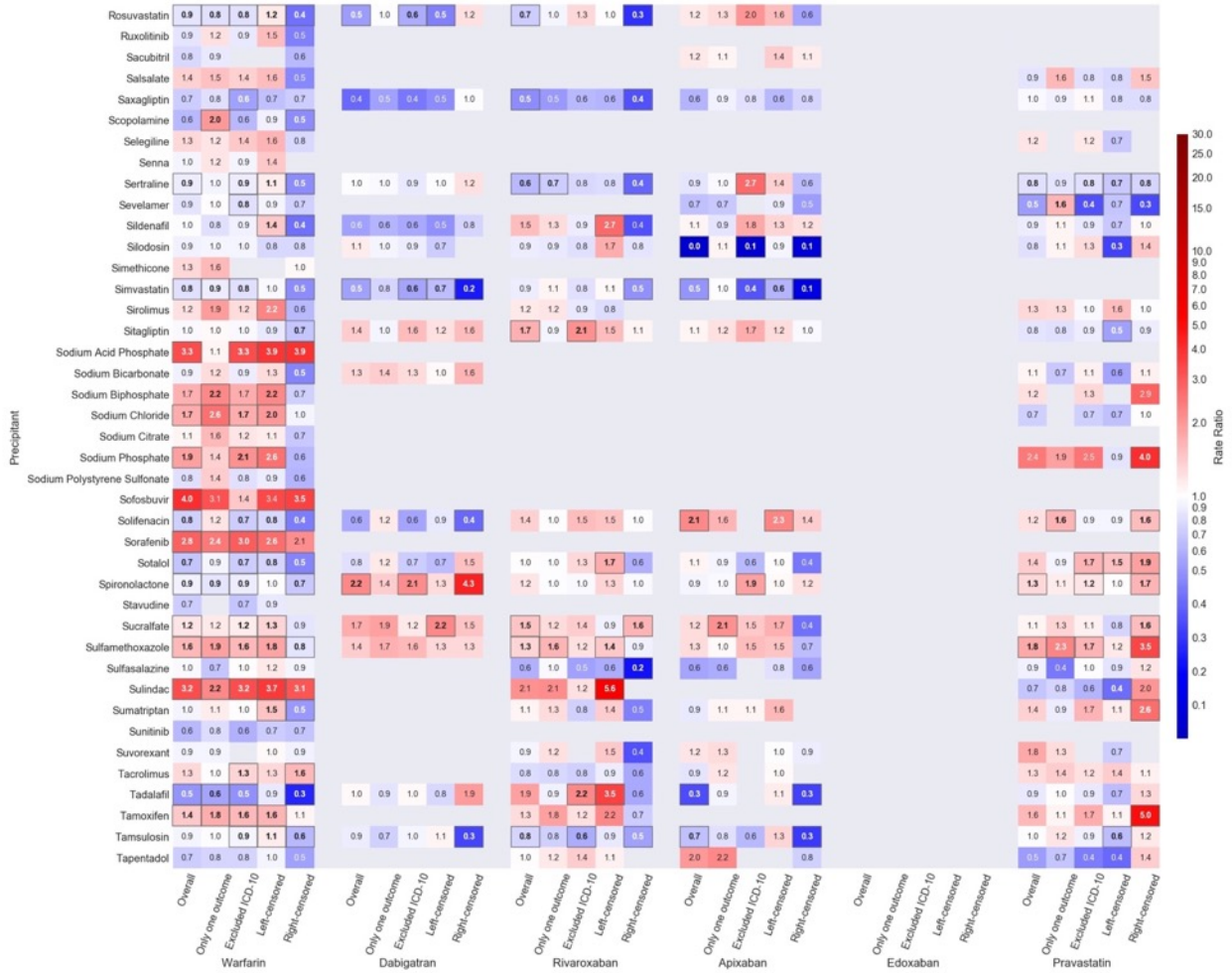
M



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel M includes precipitants from propafenone to rosiglitazone.

Figure S5. Continued.

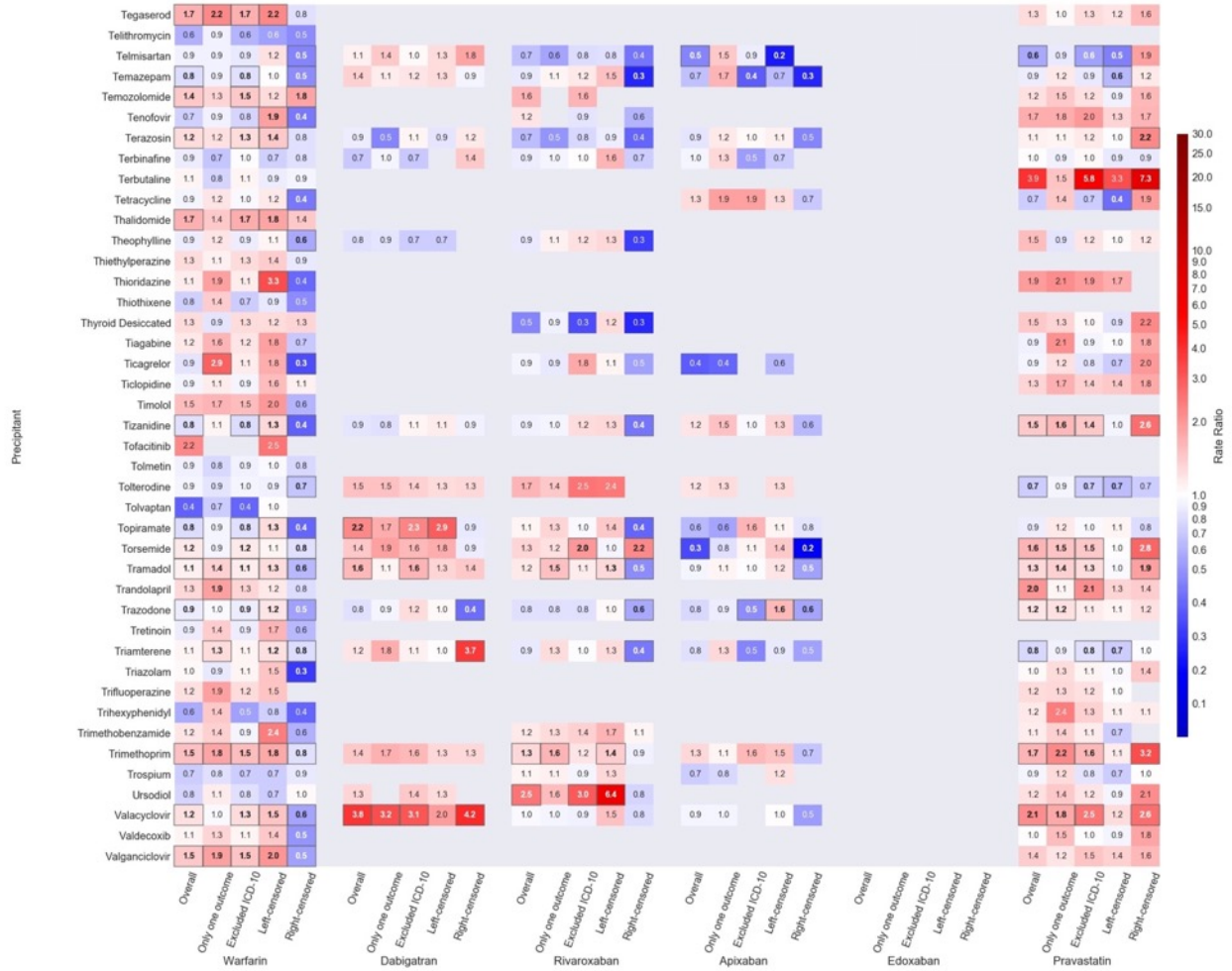
N



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p<0.05). Panel N includes precipitants from rosuvastatin to tapentadol.

Figure S5. Continued.

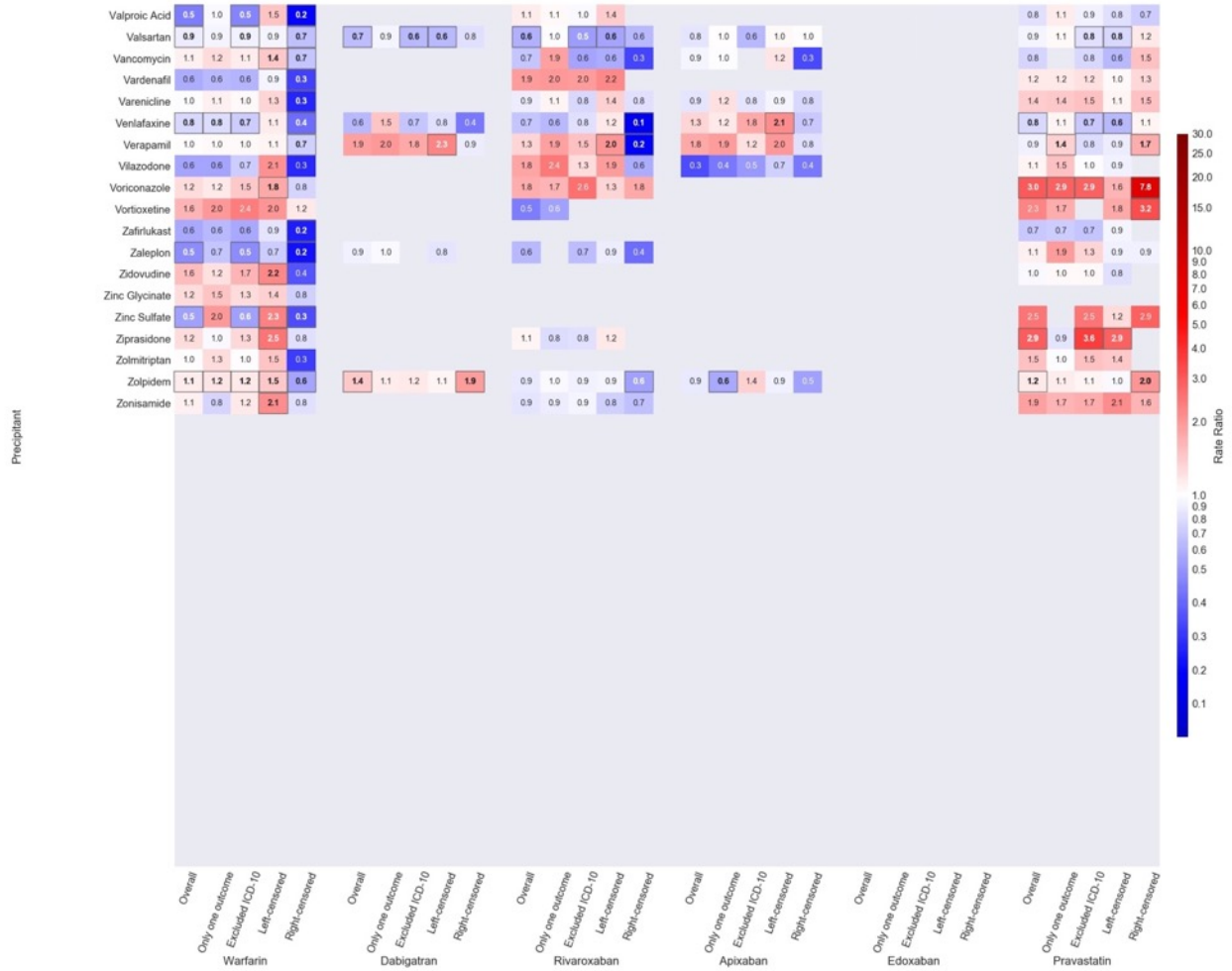
O



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel O includes precipitants from tegaserod to valganciclovir.

Figure S5. Continued.

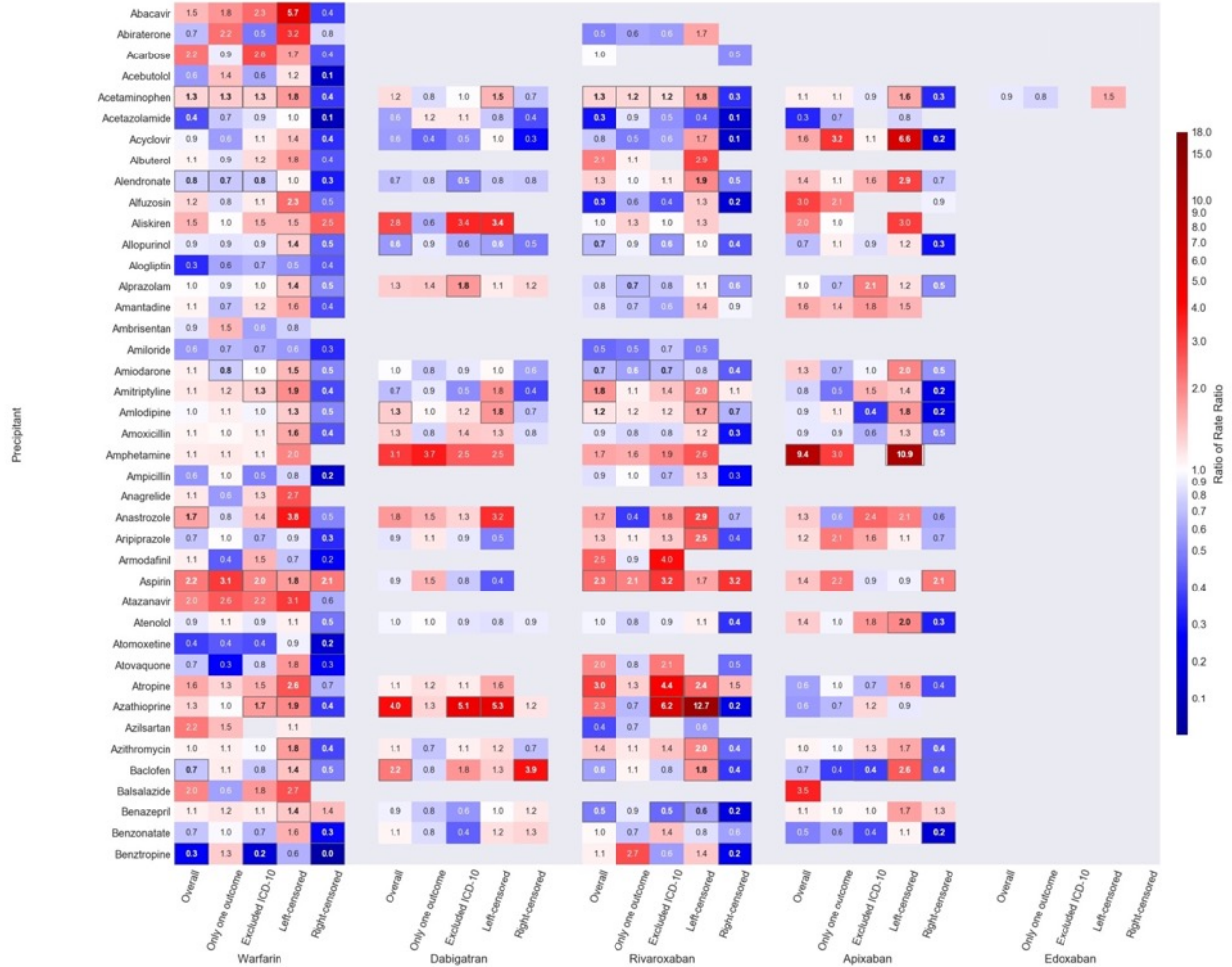
P



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel P includes precipitants from valproic acid to zonisamide.

Figure S6. Heatmaps presenting the overall ratio of rate ratio comparing precipitant exposed time vs. precipitant unexposed time from the sensitivity analyses.

A



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel A includes precipitants from abacavir to benzepiril.

Figure S6. Continued.

B



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel B includes precipitants from benzonate to chlorthalidone.

Figure S6. Continued.

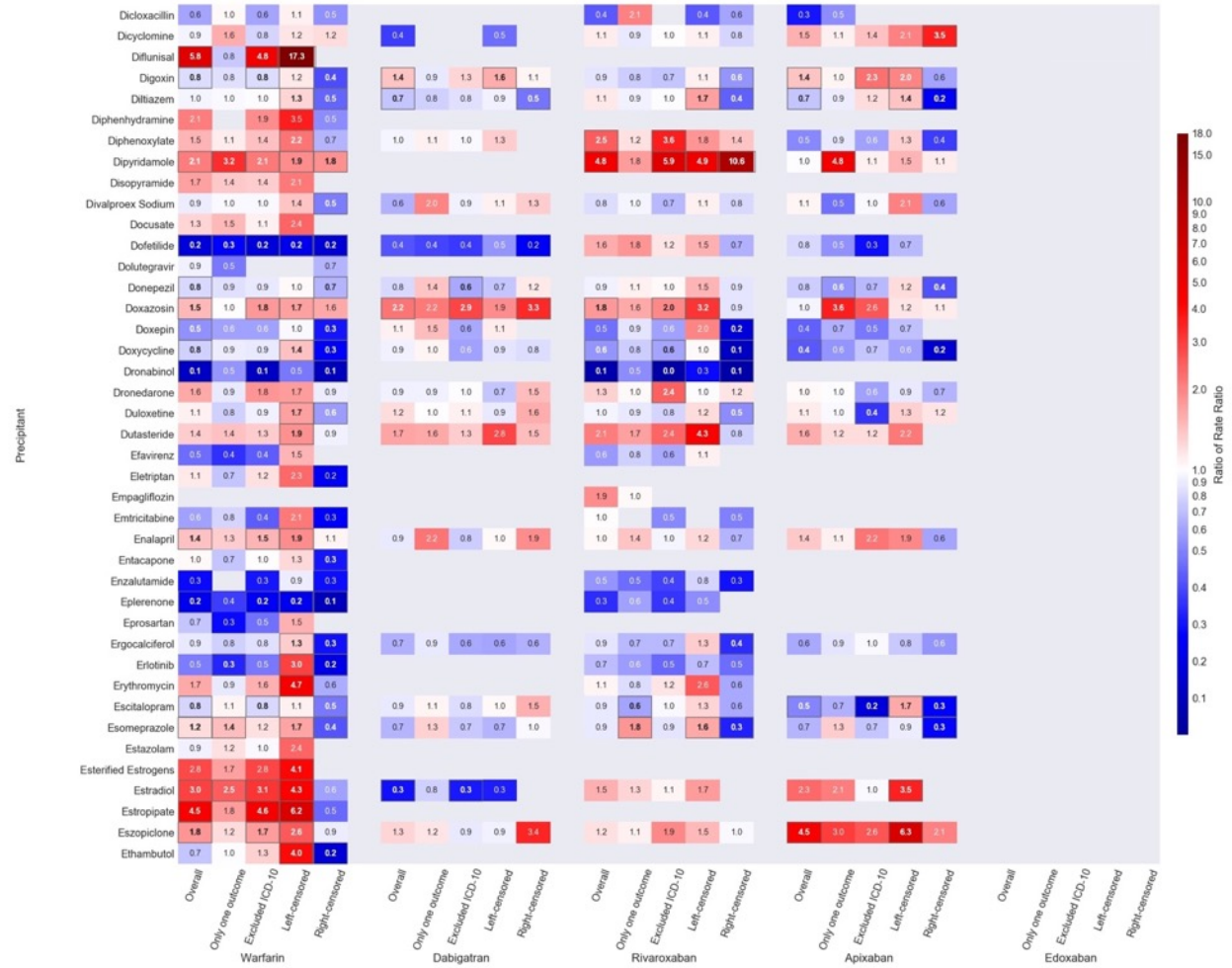
C



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel C includes precipitants from chlorzoxazone to diclofenac.

Figure S6. Continued.

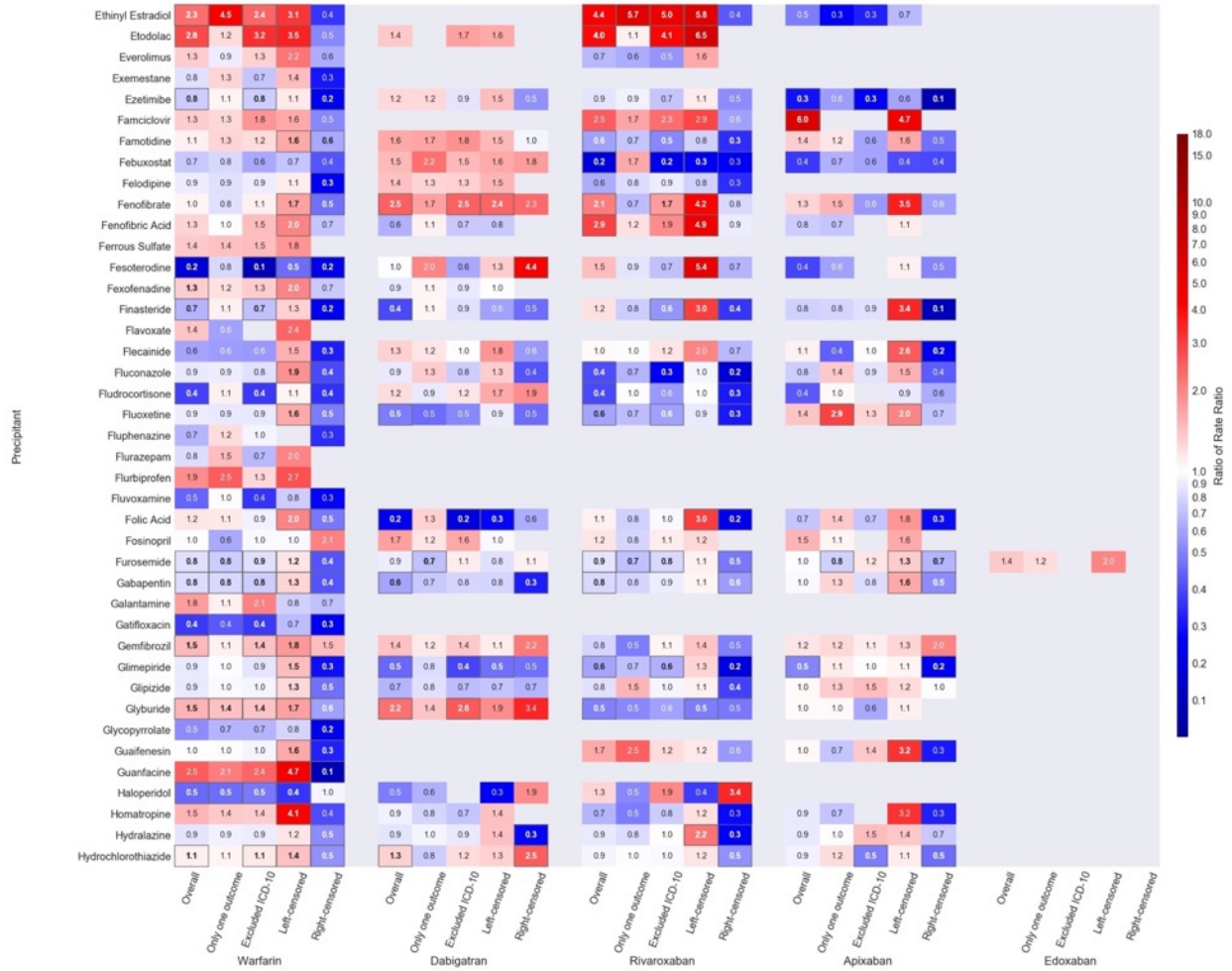
D



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel D includes precipitants from dicloxacillin to ethinyl estradiol.

Figure S6. Continued.

E



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel E includes precipitants from etodolac to hydroxychloroquine.

Figure S6. Continued.

F



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel F includes precipitants from hydroxyurea to lisdexamfetamine.

Figure S6. Continued.

G



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel G includes precipitants from lisinopril to minoxidil.

Figure S6. Continued.

H



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel H includes precipitants from mirabegron to oxaprozin.

Figure S6. Continued.

I



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel I includes precipitants from oxazepam to promethazine.

Figure S6. Continued.

J



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Panel J includes precipitants from propafenone to sitagliptin.

Figure S6. Continued.

K



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel K includes precipitants from sodium bicarbonate to tramadol.

Figure S6. Continued.

L



Precipitants are listed alphabetically. Ratio of rate ratios highlighted with bold text and a dark grey box are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Panel L includes precipitants from trandolapril to zonisamide.